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*R*ejoice and be glad!—for unto us a Son is born—Emanuel—God-with-us! May it be so to every “Daughter,” who greets the Xmas dawn—the Son of God, God in the Son, with us in child-guise on Xmas Day, with us thro’ all the varying year so soon to open before us!

Your President General loves the Xmas joy—loves its blissful memories of childhood and the throbbing anticipations of “The night before Christmas;” loves its recollections of the growing knowledge that the Babe means the Savior of the World; loves with unspeakable tenderness the first Xmas when her own babe lay within her arms; loves even the melting tears that come in the aching longing for those “whom we have loved and lost awhile”; loves you—each individual “Daughter” who reads these words and prays that on Xmas morn all blessings may attend you!

Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean
President General, National Society
Daughters of the American Revolution

THE HUGUENOTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA

Myrtilla M. Beall,

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For the lover of romance, no more thrilling experiences can be found than the privations, sufferings and hairbreadth escapes of those brave Frenchmen commonly known as Huguenots who for conscience' sake sacrificed home, friends, property, everything dear to them in life, and fled beyond the seas.

Among other countries, England gave them a most generous welcome, and for the relief of those who arrived destitute, a fund was raised by collections throughout the kingdom. This was known as the Royal Bounty—a misnomer, by the way—and by its aid many of the refugees were sent to America. In this way was the first Huguenot settlement in Virginia made in 1690. At the head of the expedition was Olivier de la Muce, representative of one of the first noble houses to embrace the reformed faith. Ten thousand acres of land were given the emigrants twenty miles above Richmond on the James river, near an old Indian place, "Manakin," after which they named their settlement. This was afterwards known as King William's Parish and it increased within a few years to over seven hundred families. Prominent among these refugees was their pastor, Claude Philippe de Richebourg, relative of Isaac Porcher de Richebourg, a South Carolina refugee and ancestor of the Porcher family now represented by Frederic A. Porcher, of Charleston.

A large proportion of the Virginia colonists were Waldenses who first took refuge in Switzerland. This country finding itself too small to take care of them asked and obtained the assistance of England. In 1699, King William caused a collection to be taken; this amounted to nearly twelve thousand pounds and was disbursed as occasion required.

Notable among the thrilling experiences which have come

down to us are those of Jacques Fontaine, whose children emigrated to Virginia, where their descendants still reside. Among these is Matthew Fontaine Maury, author of "The Physical Geography of the Sea." The relations of this family in the United States are estimated at not less than 2,000.

One of the great dreams of the illustrious Admiral Coligny was the colonizing of America with French Protestants, and in 1562 he sent out an expedition which settled near the present town of Beaufort, South Carolina. This settlement was called Charlesfort in honor of the French king. It was unsuccessful, and after living for a time on the charity of the Indians, the miserable handful of men returned to Europe leaving no trace.

No further Huguenot settlement seems to have been attempted until 1680, when Charles II sent out a band from England to introduce into that colony their excellent modes of cultivating the soil. With the revocation, in 1685, of the Edict of Nantes, however, South Carolina became the principal retreat in the new world. Nearly a thousand embarked from Holland alone, and in 1687 England sent out through the Royal Bounty a large number. The fugitives feared the intolerance and bigotry of James II who was allied with Louis XIV. Three colonies were established in South Carolina: Orange Quarter on the Cooper river, Santee, and that at Charleston, which was the largest and richest.

Two or three families in Orange Quarter came from the vicinity of Meaux, near Paris, where the doctrine of the Reformation was first openly preached, and were probably descendants of the very first converts. These settlers were accompanied by an excellent pastor, Laurent Philippe Trouillard who became pastor of the church in Charleston, as colleague with Elias Prioleau, descendant of Antoine Prioli, Doge of Venice in 1618.

In 1764, fresh exiles from France arrived, to whom lands were distributed and who established a town they called New Bordeaux in honor of the capital of Guienne, the birthplace of most of them.

By 1782, the foreign Protestants in Carolina, most of whom were French, numbered 16,000. The French received their lands at a penny an acre yearly payment, held civil and military offices, and had unlimited religious freedom. In return for this generous hospitality the Huguenots benefited the country greatly in a material way. Along the banks of the Cooper they planted the vine, the mulberry, the olive, with most other productions of Southern France, and an early traveller states that their lands appeared like the most cultivated portions of France and England. Charleston was the home of the mechanics and merchants who established silk and woolen manufactories and became a valuable addition to the colony.

Equally important were the political services rendered by these brave people. Nowhere in the annals of Colonial and Revolutionary times can more illustrious names be found than those of Henry Laurens and his son John, both natives of Charleston. Less illustrious but equally patriotic were the two Manigaults, also natives of Charleston. A letter written by their ancestress, Judith Manigault, after reaching this country has been preserved, giving a graphic account of her flight from France.

Last, but by no means least must be mentioned the high moral character and Christian fortitude which have caused the Huguenots to become public blessings throughout the world. The only church in America which retains in its worship the old Huguenot liturgy is in Charleston, South Carolina.

JAMESTOWN AND CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH

Elizabeth Gadsby

"Here the old world first met the new. Here was the first capitol of our empire of States. Here was the very foundation of a nation of freemen, which has stretched its dominion and its millions across the continent to the shores of another ocean!"—*Henry A. Wise.*

There had been up to 1857 only three celebrations of the anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown. The first was in

1807 on the two hundredth anniversary. The second 1822, and the third in 1857, the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. The first two were called Jubilees and were conducted by the students of William and Mary College.

In 1854 The Jamestown Society was formed with Thomas Ritchie as president. (He was then editor of a Richmond paper.) They adopted a constitution and proceeded to form a permanent Society and arrange for a fitting celebration in 1857.

Ex-President Tyler was invited to deliver the oration and James Barron Hope, a poem. Mr. Tyler's address was very exhaustive, covering all the facts since the first project in England brought about by Bartholomew Gosnold and John Smith to persuade King James I to furnish equipment for a new colony and to take possession of the colony which Queen Elizabeth had so disastrously failed in doing through that intrepid explorer Sir Walter Raleigh, whose people had perished, or been captured by the Southern Indian tribes fifteen years before.

A new spirit of interest and enterprise was brought into the project by the appearance of John Smith in London, whose heroic acts and deeds preceeded him and added zest to the almost torpid feeling of hopeless despair in sending out colonists to the new world to die of hunger or be captured by unknown tribes.

A company was formed and one hundred and sixty men and three ships started for Virginia, December 19, 1606. After being buffeted by storm and internal dissensions they were about to return to England when driven by a storm into the safe waters of the Chesapeake. The prayers of good Master Hunt went forth night and morn lulling into peace the cries of the discontented and ascending o'er the waste of water to the Throne above.

They passed within the Virginia Capes April 26, 1607. They set up a cross at Cape Henry. They then explored the rivers and coasts and decided to land where the water was deep enough to anchor their vessels in a safe harbor and on May 14, O. S., they began their settlement at Jamestown, so

called for the king. The total number left on the Island June 22, 1607 was one hundred and four.

They landed at the upper end of the Island because the channel ran close to the huge forest trees on the banks and the water was six fathoms deep. Their first work was to build a fort which was completed by June 15th,—then their log cabins covered with rough boards and thatched with reeds. It proved a hard summer, provisions gave out. Indians and sickness attacked and their number was reduced from 104 to 40 January 6, 1608. A relief supply arrived and three days afterwards a fire destroyed the whole village including the first church which was built inside the fort, of rude boards, and the house and library of the Rev. Mr. Hunt. Capt. John Smith describes the first place of worship as follows:

"I well remember we did hang, on arriving, old sail to three or four trees to shadow us from the sun, our walls were rails of wood, our seats unhewed trees, our pulpit a bar of wood nailed to two neighboring trees. This was our church till we built a homely thing like a barn set upon crotchetts covered with rafts, sedge and earth. So was also the walls. We had daily morning and evening prayer and two sermons on Sunday." In 1608 this church was further repaired.

By the labor of Capt. Newport and his mariners the town was rebuilt. After Smith's election to the presidency on September 10th, 1608, greater improvements took place and prospered under his able management. Capt. Newport arrived with a second supply Oct. 10, 1608.

During the spring a well of "sweet water" was dug in the fort, a stronger block house built, the church repaired. When Capt. Smith sailed away in October 1609 he left fifty houses and a strong palisade.

The third supply under Sir Thomas Gates and Sir George Sowers arrived. They had been separated in a storm at sea and arrived in a deplorable condition. The yellow fever was raging on board and their supplies ruined. They brought the fever to the Island and then ensued the "Starving Time." The colonists were reduced from 400 to 60 survivors. when Sir Thomas Gates, who had been driven to the Bermudas by the

storms, arrived, the "Sea Venture" having been wrecked. He found Jamestown again in ruins. He cast anchor on Wednesday May 23, 1610, ordered the church bell rung and the new minister Rev. Richard Buck to hold daily prayer. After consultation with his Council they decided there was nothing left but to abandon all hope of the colony. He ordered all to follow him on deck. The next morning they met "The Virginia" with orders for him from Lord Delaware, who had arrived at Point Comfort with his fleet, to return at once to Jamestown.

Lord Delaware brought with him one hundred soldiers, good people and a few knights. He landed Sunday June 10, 1610. He fell upon his knees in long and silent prayer. He then proceeded to the church and had his commission read, appointing him governor of Virginia for life and making Gates lieutenant governor.

He set his men to work to cleanse and rebuild the town. August following Sir Thomas Dale's arrival Sir Thomas Gates returned bringing his daughters and many artisans. Gates became chief of the colony, Dale having been sent to build a new colony at Henrico.

Thus the colonists settled and prospered amid all the dangers and trials attending them in a new untilled soil. In May, 1616, Sir George Yeardley became deputy governor for Lord Delaware. During his brief administration for a year the colony lived in peace and plenty and the granaries were well stored with corn. Yeardley seemed to realize that tobacco would be the chief product to bring prosperity to Virginia. The people were cultivating every spot where the seductive weed would grow. Tobacco at that time sold in London at ten shillings per pound. Argall now became deputy governor and reduced the price of tobacco to seven cents to compel the people to return to agricultural pursuits which were so neglected there would have soon have come another "Starving Time." He repaired to the town and left William Powell as lieutenant governor and commander of the block houses and people.

In 1619 Sir George Yeardley returned with full powers to establish a new form of government, to do away with the

tyranny of petty rulers and give the colonists those free laws which his majesty's subjects lived under in England. He awarded to each old settler one hundred acres free, and one purchased by money with the promise of one hundred acres more. He called upon the people to elect an assembly and on July 30th, 1619, the first free legislative body ever convened on the American continent met in the church at Jamestown. A college and free schools were in contemplation. Settlers flocked to Virginia by hundreds.

In August, 1619, a Dutch man-of-war arrived from the West Indies with some slaves they had stolen, twenty of which were sold to the people of Jamestown. Thus began slavery in America.

Out of a total of fourteen hundred emigrants from 1607 to 1622 only twelve hundred and fifty-eight were surviving at the massacre in 1622 by the Indians. After that only nine hundred and eleven were left. Jamestown received warning through Mr. Richard Pace and the residents there were saved.

Mr. Forrest was the first of the gentry to bring over his family. He brought Lady Forrest and her maid Anne who was immediately joined in holy wedlock to John Laydon by the Rev. Mr. Hunt. This was the first marriage at Jamestown.

The home of Capt. William Pierce was pronounced by George Sandys "to be the fairest house in Virginia." Mrs. Pierce after passing twenty years in Virginia returned to England and reported she had a garden of four acres on the Island where in one year she had gathered one hundred bushels of figs. Her daughter Jane was the third wife of John Rolfe.

The history of Jamestown terminated this year in the Ter-Centennial Celebration bringing to light its past history and linking together these celebrations in memory of the first Jamestown colony.

Yet a word of the saviour of that colony would not be too much to say, for no history of those perilous times is complete without a grateful acknowledgement of the valorous, gentle and brave deeds of Capt. John Smith. His marvelous career was never exceeded in romance or history. He left his home

with ten shillings in his pocket while yet a boy and served in the wars of the Low Countries. On his return to Scotland he marvelously escaped death in the wreck of the ship on Holy Isle. He was rescued and from there he went to Marseilles and embarked for Italy. Storms followed them day after day. The superstition of the times was the ruling passion and the sailors threw him overboard into the Mediterranean, saying he caused the storms. He was picked up by another boat and finally made his way to Hungary and took service under the German emperor in his war against the Turks. He fought valiantly and was rewarded by the emperor. He was taken prisoner but with his usual luck escaped and was put in command of a ship with which he captured two Spanish vessels; after which he returned to England and was received with great favor by the king who gave him a commission and sent him to Virginia. By his patience, tact and friendship for the little Pocahontas who first saved his life he kept off starvation, and by his treaties with Powhatan and other chiefs proved to them the faith and honor of the white man. He navigated all the rivers tributary to the Chesapeake Bay. In 1614 he sailed up the Atlantic coast, naming that part of Virginia New England. We presume he stopped at Boston Harbor and many beautiful spots on the coast and finally selected the most desolate and landed off the coast of New Hampshire on the barren Isles of Shoals calling them Smith's Isle's. The great navigator chose these barren rocks, wild and picturesque, as the one bit of land to bear his name. First sighting the Mount of Adamanticus near the coast of Maine, here he founded a colony and some years later they were inhabited by five hundred people who lived by fishing. The name was changed. The last English author to stand by the honest name was Edward Winslow who writes of them in 1623 as Smith's Isles. A Dutch historian wrote of them in 1671 "Smit's Eylants."

Away out on Star Island on a high bluff of rock stands the only monument extant, except his tomb in England, all these years to Capt. John Smith, erected to his memory by some citizens of Portsmouth, N. H. A visit to the monument this summer fraught with renewed interest, only saddens the hearts

for the little monument is fast crumbling away, buffeted by storm and sea. A fine old map was found of Smith's navigations, with a picture of him and his coats-of-arms, granted him by the German emperor. One is three Turks' heads in a shield with the motto "Vinere est Vinere." His second was French and the motto "Hony Soit qui Mal Y pense," with crown upheld by Lion and Unicorn. Squares emblazoned with fleur de lis and harp.

The third was "Gens In Cognita Mihi Serviet," a shield upheld by two female figures with squares of fleur de lis. Emblazoned in armour with Neptune riding the sea-horse holding a trident. Under the picture these lines:

"These are the Lines that shew thy Face but those
That shew they Grace and glory brighter bee
Thy Fairre Discoveries and Sowle Overthrue.
Of Salvage much Civilized by thee
Best shew thy spirit and to it Glory Wyn.
So thou art Brasse without but Gold within
If so in Brasse to soft Smiths acts to beare
I fix Thy Fame to make Brasse Steele outweare."

Capt. Smith died 1631 at the age of fifty-two. On his tomb in St. Sepulchre Church in England is inscribed,—"To the living memory of his deceased friend Capt. John Smith sometime Governor of Virginia and Admiral of New England who departed this life June 21, 1631."

POHICK CHURCH

As regent of the chapter I had the honor of presenting the alms basins to this historic church at the morning service on Sunday, the 22d of April, 1906.

Our chapter has been interested for a long time in the restoration of this church and when they heard the work had begun, decided their gift should be in the form of two silver alms basins, which were placed in my care to be presented some time during my stay in Washington at the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress. On my arrival in Wash-

ington I communicated with the Rev. Dr. Mead, rector of the church, and Mr. Dodge, one of the vestrymen, and superintendent of Mt. Vernon, called on me and made the arrangements for the visit, which proved to be a delightful one in spite of the rain and Virginia roads.

I was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, vice-president general from Rhode Island, Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne, state regent of Rhode Island, Miss Susan May Swinburne, vice-regent of William Ellery Chapter, Mrs. Brownell, regent of Bristol Chapter, and Mrs. Hubbard, wife of Congressman Hubbard, of Ohio. We were met at the station by two vestrymen of Pohick church.

After the service we were interested in looking about and hearing of the plans to restore the church. Then we were delightfully entertained at luncheon by Dr. Mead and his family at his hospitable home.

Later our good friends, the vestrymen, called for us and we were driven from Pohick to Mt. Vernon, a distance of six miles, over historic ground.

Near Mt. Vernon we stopped to see the old mill where we were told Washington took his last ride.

As we reached Mt. Vernon the sun broke through the clouds and we said good-by to the courteous Southern gentlemen who had helped to make our visit so pleasant, hoping some day to visit the church again when its restoration is complete and we can see it as it was in the days when General Washington was a member of its vestry and a regular attendant at the parish church.—CLARA A. PINNINGER, *Regent William Ellery Chapter, Newport, Rhode Island.*

KIND WORDS FOR THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

"Let me say with true Daughterly pride, *our* splendid magazine."—CLARA B. B. ABBOTT, Ashuelot Chapter.

"Enclosed you will find my check for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE which I enjoy very much."—MRS. WILLIAM NILES, Palatine Bridge.

THE KINGSBURY CURSE

By Anna Fuller Bennet

(Concluded.)

Mrs. Kingsbury had not long survived her husband but had gently slipped away from life in Joab's arms with the melting of the spring snows and Joab's home was a lonely one. It might not have been so could Polly Deane's father, a staunch Puritan and patriot, have forgotten a certain October night in 1777, or if Joab himself were less proud and sensitive.

If Joab's position on the boyish playground had been equivocal and bitter, it was doubly so now. Though a prosperous young man owning without incumbrance the handsomest farm in Lanesboro', he could not go into the village store without being conscious that someone nodded and whispered behind him, and for all this he was not to blame. Whether the Kingsbury's suffered more numerous or more serious misfortunes than any other New England family of equal size and wide connection is by no means probable, but certain it is that when one of Joab's cousins was removed to an insane asylum, another who had married happily, had for his oldest child a helpless dwarf, and a third died suddenly in the midst of a brilliant career as student in college, there was no lack of those ready to quote the words of the curse "even unto the third and fourth generation." Many another man in Joab's place would have left all behind and gone out into a world where the memories of neighbors were not so painfully accurate, but Joab would not leave poor old Uncle Amri.

The end came at last. One night when the December wind was whistling through the leafless branches of the maples and moaning in baffled fury at the gables of the sturdy old house, Joab sat alone in the kitchen settle beside a roaring fire. The huge backlog was doing its best to send its light into the farthest corner of the room and into the little bedroom adjoining, where Uncle Amri lay in a troubled sleep, but not all its

cheerful snapping could drown the old man's occasional moans.

He had been unusually restless and Joab had refused all offers of assistance from the housekeeper and was watching alone; first, because no one could calm his uncle so quickly so easily as he and second because to-night the old man's rambling unconscious talk had been all of the past which Joab shrank from having others hear. Again he was a boy wandering beside the trout stream which rippled through the meadow. He called to his brothers as in boyish play, then his mood would change. He would spring up in terror and seem to be hiding something under his pillow.

"Hist! Joab," he would say,—“they won't find it here. Ha! we'll outwit that blue-coat yet.” At last he had fallen asleep and Joab was musing sadly. Suddenly a sharp cry followed by a muffled moan came from the bedroom. Joab was beside the bed in an instant. A sharp gleam of real intelligence came into the pitiful old face as he cried.

“Take my hand, Jo-ey. I had a bad dream and Oh—it's so cold to-night!” Joab threw one arm about the dying old man and with the other hand chafed the wrinkled hand that grasped him so helplessly.

“Never mind Jo-ey! It won't never be no warmer, I'm afear'd, and my time has come. You've been a good boy to me Joey—and I didn't deserve it neither—Joey, are doors locked?”

“Yes, Uncle, and there's no one here.”

“Then, my boy, I am going to tell you something.”

“Don't try to talk more Uncle,” said Joab, trying to soothe him and fearing that his mind was again wandering.

“But I must Jo-ey—I must, there isn't much—much more time. Oh, Joey, I did it!” No explanation was needed, Joab knew what the old man meant and his Uncle knew that he understood.

“I stood just out there in the milk room,” and he pointed to a door that led from the kitchen. “I heard every word that the Major and your father said, and Jo-ey, your father was not to blame—not a bit. He came out into the milk room after the Major had gone to bed, and saw me before I could get out and

knew that I heard all. 'Not a word of this to any one, Amri,' said he, and I didn't *say* anything to anyone but I went around the corner of the house by the brick oven. The soldier was away down at the end of the yard. The moonlight was bright and I could not help thinking how easy it would be. I knew where some bricks were loose,—it was so much money and they would think the soldier did it. Oh, Jo-ey! I wish I hadn't."

The old man fell back again on his pillow exhausted but with a great effort rallied again. "Joey, you are a rich man now and will be richer when I am gone. If you *could* ever find that Englishman's child and pay it back— This is what I wanted to tell you— Promise me, Jo-ey."

Joab promised and the keen look in the old man's face faded to one of comparative peace. He sank again into a fitful slumber with breath coming quick and short. He spoke only once more, when starting again he cried wildly, "What's that noise? It's blows—blows! That poor fellow is beaten for me." And poor Uncle Amri gasped and choked and his soul had gone out to meet its Judge.

The grim New England funeral was over. Joab had been the chief mourner and neighbors had been kind in a stiff, repressed fashion, which may have been a part of their Puritan heritage, and partly a natural inability to conquer the feeling of aloofness which the Kingsburys had inspired in the townsfolk.

After returning from the desolate burying ground, Joab sat down before the fire with head bowed upon his hands, but with every sense alert and memory a pain. Never had the full weight of the Kingsbury curse rested more heavily upon him. The silence in the old kitchen seemed unbearable, and except for the subdued rattle of the housekeeper's pans in the milk-room beyond, it would have been ghostly. The old clock in the corner ticked away the minutes as it had ticked away the years of all the Kingsburys. Still Joab sat with his head upon his hands. Swiftly, as in a panorama passed the scenes of his life before him, but most vividly of all stood out in keen relief that last hour with Uncle Amri. The faint voice seemed even

yet to come from the bedroom:—"Promise me, Joey," and he remembered that he had promised. Suddenly he rose to his feet, squared his broad shoulder, tossed back his hair and said aloud, "I'll do it *now*."

Two months later a slow schooner drew near the dock at Liverpool after a voyage that had lasted as many weeks as we now allow days. A little group of passengers on her deck was looking forward with eager desire for land. Among them was Joab Kingsbury.

To the young Berkshire farmer the sea voyage had been a terror in anticipation and a horror in reality—but something of the same steadfastness of purpose that led the pioneers across this same terrible water had burned in his heart. Having once set his hand to the plow this young Yankee would have had no more thought of giving up for any difficulty or discomfort than any knight of ancient chivalry would have retreated from his quest, but he could have cried for joy as the smell of the land came borne out to him on the seaward breeze.

With only a few scraps of paper—doubtless from the hair-trunk, since they had been found among Uncle Amri's possessions—this young adventurer had started out. In these yellowed letters two names constantly recurred; one was "Edith," the other "Clementina." Another paper, apparently a legal document, mentioned a small freehold of land held as tenant near Fenwick in Westmoreland. With these as chart and compass and his solemn promise as guiding star Joab had crossed the sea. Just how to proceed he did not know, but he somehow felt that Edith and Clementina were the names of the persons with whom his errand had to do and that the places mentioned in the lease might serve as a clue. From some reference to the "little Clementina" he had formed in his mind a picture of a golden-haired child and of Edith as the sad-eyed mother, possibly the wife of the man whom the avarice of his kindred had wronged.

Another day found Joab in his seat in a stage coach, which with four white horses, impatiently champing their bits, was

drawn up before the door of an inn. This was a mode of travelling more to the taste of the hill-born and country-bred lad and his spirits rose with the buoyancy of youth and the joy of adventure. For a day or two he travelled through the green lanes and hedgerows not knowing, of course that he was looking upon scenery that was even then inspiring the great souls. He did not know that he was in the lake country afterwards to be so well known to thousands of his countrymen and the world through the poems of a homely, modest man who was perhaps even then planting his daisies in the bit of a garden under his study window at Dove Cottage, musing beside his loved Rydal Water or plucking the primrose with "thoughts too deep for tears."

But the coach rolled up from Windermere through the Grasmere Valley and Joab was busy with his own thoughts. He was eager to know how he should be received and how he should present his olive branch of peace and sin offering of atonement. In a few minutes Fenwick would be in sight as they should begin to descend the other side of the long hill which they were then climbing, when—snap! the trace of the left leader gave way; the horse reared, balked, plunged. The wheeler behind him caught the contagion, the maddened driver lashed them both and in a twinkling the coach was over on its side. Joab, who had been sitting with the driver, was thrown far out over the embankment and lay motionless with his head against a stone.

Was the Kingsbury curse to thwart even his best endeavors to right the wrong? Had it followed him even across the sea?

Two ladies sat behind the white curtained windows of a little cottage on the hill slope. It was a lonely little place but it overlooked the Grasmere Valley to the south and was very dear to the mother and daughter who occupied it.

Every market day the younger woman made a trip to Keswick with eggs and vegetables, but their specialty was the sweet-smelling bunches of herbs which grew in the little garden behind the house. Over the doorways and windows grew a profusion of roses and honeysuckle, and the path to the little white

gate was edged with box and old-fashioned pinks. In this quiet spot the lives of these two had been passed in a companionship so close that that there was hardly any thought of the years between them.

"Mother," said the girl. "The coach is late to-night. The sun is even now dropping behind Skiddaw. Do you think Mr. Selwyn will come to-night?"

A shade crossed the mother's face. "If this is God's time, dear."

"But Mamma, if Papa had not—had come back—"

"Yes, Clementina, but let us not torture ourselves with that thought now. Your dear father died bravely doing his duty in the King's service. It is true that even though we have not the money which was your father's rightful due, if we only could have that last lease which Mr. Selwyn says he sent to Clement in America we could still hold our little home."

Clementina started up, "But mother, the King rewards his servants. I will go—" The mother's gentle hand was laid upon her daughter's arm but her word was forestalled by a shout from outside. Both mother and daughter flew to the window and saw a sad procession coming up the garden bearing an improvised litter upon which lay an unconscious young man. With them came Mr. Selwyn who said:

"My dear Mrs. Kenton, in the name of humanity I have ventured to recommend your hospitality. The coach has met with an accident on the hill and this young man who seems to be a foreigner is injured about the head. Will you—"

Mrs. Kenton's only answer was to say quietly to the bearers of the litter, "Take him in the room above." Mr. Selwyn proceeded in the now righted coach and in a very short time Dr. Waring returned to the cottage. He was very grave as he examined Joab and declared that in quiet and careful nursing lay his only chance of recovery.

And Joab did recover but not till many weary days had passed. His mind wandered over all the home hillsides; he lived again in fevered memory and related aloud the whole scene on the village green, the promise to Uncle Amri and re-

vealed the steady purpose of his quest. No appeal from the naturally shy provincial youth could ever have so completely convinced his hearers or won their hearts, and it is quite likely that he had come to them in health and vigor, even though at a financial crisis in their affairs, a natural prejudice would have raised a barrier in the minds of both. As it was, while the whole story was unfolded little by little to the defrauded wife and daughter of the British soldier their sensations can be better imagined than described. The motherly heart of gentle Mrs. Kenton yearned over the boy so bravely trying to right a wrong and redeem his family name, and as for Clemintina, though she had been startled enough to hear her own name called many times by this stranger, her feelings belong to another story.

One morning Joab opened his eyes in calm and complete consciousness. The vine-draped lattice window was open. The morning sun shone brightly in and the sparrows twittered among the leaves of the woodbine. Clementina sat beside him. The light tendrils of her soft brown hair clung about her neck as she bent her head over some light needlework. Joab thought he had never seen so pretty a picture, and, indeed, such had been the circumstances of Joab's life that he had seen less of feminine beauty than most youths of his age.

Half-believing that he might be dead and had awakened in Heaven he addressed the supposed angel beside him, "Will you please tell me where I am and who and what you are?"

"One question at a time, Mr. Impatience," said Clementina shaking her finger at him, "besides, you must not talk. But I will tell you this, you are in my mother's cottage where you were brought from that dreadful stage coach and among friends. And now Mr. Kingsbury, you really must be quiet."

"But how do you know my name?" persisted Joab.

"You have often spoken it, Mr. Kingsbury, in your unconsciousness." She had admitted too much. Joab gasped and turned whiter than ever. Clementina in alarm ran to call her mother. By a herculean effort Joab maintained his consciousness and when Mrs. Kenton came in he turned to her in almost desperate appeal.

Realizing that to withhold the truth would be far more agitating than revelation, Mrs. Kenton quietly said, "I am Edith Kenton and it is my daughter Clementina who stands beside you."

"Do you really mean," said Joab, "that I am actually in the home of the two whom I have crossed the ocean to find? Let me tell you why—"

But Mrs. Kenton's restraining hand was laid upon his lips, "Some other time," she said, "but rest now. Suffice it to say that we could not avoid learning much that you would say to us now, and that we honor you and fully forgive all."

Joab yielded to her, but, though silent his mind was busy and his eyes followed Clementina so closely that the girl was frequently fain to make errands out of the room to cool her blushing cheeks. Instead of suffering any injury from the sudden revelation, Joab now improved more rapidly than ever; for a new inspiration and a new purpose had come into his life.

In the happy convalescence there were walks in the little garden and beyond it. As the life story was exchanged on both sides in the early confidences of the young lovers, Joab learned to know more of the sweetness of the girl who, like her own English primroses, had thus far bloomed in retirement on the hillside. In their turn both Clementina and her mother realized more and more the sterling worth of the young New Englander, now growing hale and hearty and full of hope as the young oaks in his own Kingsbury woods.

By means of the papers in the old hair trunk Joab's identity and the truth of his story would have been fully proved had Clementina and her mother been skeptical. Sufficient evidence of the lease was found to secure them their little home and to satisfy Mr. Selwyn, but, as may be inferred, Joab had by this time secured Clementina's promise to share his home in the new land across the sea. It was not easy, of course, for Mrs. Kenton to leave the little cottage which had been so dear, but Clementina was her all, and thus, when Joab sailed for America he did not go alone.

Again we must turn in the panorama of years to the picture of the Kingsbury homestead. It is another October and the maples over the old wall are again aflame. Clementina still sweet and youthful but more matronly, with something of her mother's gentle spirit, stands in the gateway, while two rosy children, a boy and a girl, come running toward her with a shout:

"See! Mamma, see what we have found. We were playing in the dell beyond the meadow opposite the house. Oh, Papa—see—" they called as they caught sight of Joab coming down the walk.

Joab took the find in his hand. It was a coin, black and defaced but when rubbed proved to be gold, and bore the stamp of George the Third.

"Give it to your mother, dear; it is hers," said Joab quietly. And the Kingsbury maples above their heads blushed no longer in shame but glowed with pride. No more so, however, than the eyes of the happy wife as she looked up into her husband's face, and on that little group rests no longer the Kingsbury curse.

TO THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

All honor to these scions fair of soldiers brave and bold,
Whose love of life and liberty outweighed the love of gold.
Progenitors of hope were they, with banners high unfurled,
To signal freedom's message around a waiting world.

Long had their deeds of valor withstood a sordid age,
Received the lasting tribute of poet, seer and sage,
When Revolution's Daughters fresh knowledge brought to view,
Enriched the red, made sweet the white, and glorified the blue.

All honor then to these dear dames, who spared not time nor toil,
To keep the record of the past, and mark historic soil,
Who lead to court of justice the country's wayward youth,
To learn the wholesome lesson of civic pride and truth.

A happy mission their's—and happier still shall be,
When e'er the starry flag shall float from desecration free.
The God of battles be their stay—their power and zeal increase,
Till guided by a Voice divine they find the land of Peace.

—ELIA CLEMENT BRASWELL, *Oklahoma City Chapter.*

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

The Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, have granted markers that mark the graves of the following patriots born in Middletown Upper Houses (Cromwell) except as noted, buried in Cromwell except as noted:

Edwards, Churchill; Edwards, David; Eells, Edward, brevet major, member of the Society of Cincinnati.

Hands, John; Hubbard, Jeremiah, b. in Haddam.

Kirby, Joseph, b. in Haddam.

Miller, Hosea.

Ranney, Ebenezer; Ranney, Stephen, buried in Middletown; Roberts, Aaron, buried in New Britain.

Sage, Comfort, colonel; Sage, Elisha (grandfather of Russell Sage); Sage, Epaphras; Sage, Giles; Sage, Solomon; Sage, William; Savage, Amos, also served in French and Indian war; Savage Abijah; Savage, Josiah; Savage, Luther; Savage, Nathaniel; Savage, Samuel; Smith, Abner, served from Haddam, after 1776, from Cromwell; Smith, James; Smith, John; Smith, Joseph; Stocking, Elisha; Stocking, Samuel; Stocking, William.

Thomas, Evan, b. in Haddam, served from Cromwell; Treat, John, buried in Middletown.

White, Aaron; White, Jacob; Wilcox, Amos; Wilcox, Eliphilet.

Markers will be obtained for Josiah Savage, sen. and John Hamlin, who also served in the French and Indian war.

—From CHARLES COLLARD ADAMS, Esq., *Cromwell, Connecticut*.

Names of Revolutionary soldiers whose graves have been identified and marked in the town of Winchester, Conn., and

which are also inscribed on a bronze tablet on a boulder lately dedicated to their memory.

Eliphas Alvord, Ambram Andrews, Daniel Andrews, Richard Beckley, Timothy Benedict, Elijah Blake 2d, Ozias Brownson, Gedeliah Chase, Rufus Cleveland, Jonathan Coe, Oliver Coe, Richard Coit, John Church, Daniel Hurlbut Cone, John Dear, Josiah Everett, John Fyler, Roswell Grant, Phineas Griswold, Moses Hatch, Joseph Holmes, Nathaniel Hoyt, Joseph Hoskins, Samuel Hurlbut, Stephen Hurlbut, Silliman Hubbell, Epaphias Loomis, Ichabod Loomis, Wait Loomis, Amasa Mallory, John Marsh, Robert McEwen, Abner Perkins, Elkanah Phelps, Joel Roberts, Nathaniel Russell, Ebenezer Rowley, William Shattuck, Josiah Smith, Zebina Smith, Thomas Spencer, Reuben Tucker, Stephen Wade, Solomon Wheadon.—EMILY ROBERTS, *Historian Green Woods Chapter, Winsted, Connecticut.*

The Ypsilanti Chapter, Michigan, placed a marker on the grave of Mason Hatfield, a Revolutionary soldier, at Stony Creek, October thirty-first. The sketch of his life was given by Mrs. W. B. Hatch, who also gave the marker. The marker was placed upon the grave by the regent, Mrs. C. W. Childs, who gave a brief outline of the patriotic work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In closing she said:

"In the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the United States, we place this emblem of honor on the grave of one of those to whom our nation owes its blessing of liberty."

The school children of Stony Creek cooperated in the exercises under the direction of Miss Thwaites and Miss Waters, evincing great interest. The Rev. Mr. Rood conducted the devotional exercises and made a brief address. Thus the entire community was represented in these patriotic exercises.

The mistake on page 684 as to the number of colonists who founded Jamestown cannot be laid either to the Historian General or to the printer. Even the typist can make mistakes. The correct number was one hundred and sixty.

REAL DAUGHTERS OF MICHIGAN

"Real Daughters" belonging to Louisa St. Clair Chapter, of Detroit:

MRS. HARRIET (BISHOP) FELTON.

Born Rose, Wayne County, New York, January 8, 1813. Died Eloise, Michigan, July 1, 1898, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. O. Bennett; interred at Mayville, Tuscola County, Michigan.

Daughter of Joel and Phoebe Bishop, who had thirteen children. Joel Bishop was born in Guilford, Connecticut, October 2, 1759. Entered the Revolutionary Army in 1776. Mrs. Felton, when 85 years old, was given a gold spoon as a "Real Daughter," when the guest of the chapter at a banquet given in the Russell House, Detroit, January 8, 1898, on her eighty-fifth anniversary. She was given her "Real Daughter" spoon in Detroit February 17, 1898, at a chapter meeting in the Russell House.

MRS. NANCY (DE GRAFF) TOLL.

Born September 18, 1797, died March 27, 1898, aged 100 years 6 months 9 days, at her home at Monroe, Michigan. At this great age she was in full possession of all her faculties. Her preservation was as remarkable as the attainment to so great an age. Her costuming as careful and becoming as in the days when she was the belle of her circle.

Mrs. Toll was the daughter of Judge Isaac De Graff, who served during the War of Independence and received a major's commission. Her mother was of the family of Van Epps, that gave many patriots to the colonial wars. Her brother, John I. De Graff, furnished \$100,000 to Commodore McDonough to equip a fleet with which to fight the British on Lake Champlain, September, 1814. The De Graffs came from Holland. They settled in Schenectady, New York,

where Mrs. Toll in her early days was one of those who greeted the great Marquis De Lafayette on his visit to her native city. When Washington made his second visit to Schenectady, at the dinner given in his honor were present General Schuyler, Colonels Vischer and Wemple. Colonel Vischer was Mrs. Toll's uncle and was one of the survivors of the sanguinary battle of Oriskany. He was expressly honored by Washington by having the seat of honor on his right at the dinner.

The daughter of so prominent and able a family accepted a husband fully as able in the person of Philip P. Toll, of her own city. They were married in 1817. He bore a memorable part in the war of 1812, as captain mounted artillery in the invasion of Canada.

His ancestors, too, were engaged in the colonial wars, in which many of them were killed and his paternal home near Schenectady is now and has been in possession of the family for 230 years. He was born May, 1793, died August 17, 1862. Mrs. Toll left five children, eight grandchildren, fourteen great-grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren.

MRS. JOHN PRESBURY HOLLEY (MARION THATCHER).

Daughter of Asa Thatcher and Sally (Curtis) Thatcher.
Born Manchester, Vermont, April 25, 1823.

Married in Bennington, Vermont, to John Presbury Holley April 16, 1843. Mr. Holley died in Pontiac, December 15, 1892. One child, Caroline Holley, born February 9, 1844, married Daniel D. Thurber December 7, 1865, died in Pontiac August 5, 1892. Mrs. Holley has lived in Pontiac for fifty-three years and has been a member of the Congregational Church during that time and a Sunday-school teacher for forty-eight years. Mrs. Holley's father, Asa Thatcher, born New Lebanon, Connecticut, September 5, 1754, died Bennington, Vermont, January 22, 1833, interred Windhall, Vermont. Served as private with the Continental Army in the Twentieth regiment of Connecticut. Mrs. Thatcher was admitted to the National Society December 7th, 1898. National number

25638. Mrs. Thatcher was the guest of the chapter (Louisa St. Clair) at a regular meeting and was given a "Real Daughter's" gold spoon. She was also the guest of honor at a banquet given by the chapter January, 1899.

MRS. HELEN M. (VAN DOLSEN) BARRET.

Born Steuben County, New York, May 19th, 1831. Daughter of Johannes Van Dolsen. She has five sons and one daughter, all married and away. She now lives (September 25, 1907) in Richland, Michigan. She is the youngest real daughter of any Revolutionary soldier. Her father served as a minute man as well as Revolutionary soldier. He was one of the 2,500 men who crossed the Delaware with Washington. He was with Gates at Saratoga when Burgoyne capitulated and witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown. He was one of the first pensioners of the Revolution. He was married three times and each wife had nine children. Mrs. Barret is the youngest child of the third family. When Mrs. Barret was five years of age her father removed from New York state to Bellevue, Michigan, making the trip by water from Buffalo to Detroit and then by ox team to Bellevue. The father died April 8, 1838.

(To be continued.)

The "Descendants of William Scott, of Hatfield, Mass., 1668-1906, and of John Scott, of Springfield, Mass.," a review of which appeared in the October number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, was prepared by Orrin Peer Allen. This work and "The Descendants of Edward Allen, of Nantucket," which is also in our library, were both by him and published at Palmer, Massachusetts. They are both well done and valuable additions to their class and we are glad to announce that they are both upon our shelves.

STATE CONFERENCES.

Indiana State Conference—The seventh annual state conference in Indiana met at Bloomington, October 8, 9 and 10. All meetings were held in the student's building of Indiana University. Too much can not be said of the hospitality of the Bloomington Chapter, and of the citizens who opened their homes for our entertainment.

We had a most interesting conference. Among other subjects "The Sixteenth Continental Congress," "AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE" and Memorial Continental Hall were considered.

Mrs. Wm. A. Guthrie was unanimously chosen state regent for another year. She has organized four chapters since our last conference, making twenty-nine now in Indiana.

Mrs. Lee Dinwiddie of Fowler was the unanimous choice for state vice regent. Mrs. James M. Fowler was again endorsed for vice-president general, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. It was greatly regretted by the Daughters all over the State that the president general could not accept our invitation and be present at the conference.

We meet next year with the Paul Revere Chapter in Muncie, Mrs. Wm. Ball of that city being elected secretary.—CAROLINE STRICKLAND ANKENY, *regent Gen. de Lafayette Chapter.*

Michigan State Conference—The Michigan Daughters of the American Revolution held their seventh annual conference in Kalamazoo, October tenth. The Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, of Kalamazoo, left nothing undone that could add either pleasure or comfort to the visiting Daughters, thus giving new lustre to the old world hospitality.

A delightful reception was held Wednesday evening, October ninth, at the spacious home of Senator and Mrs. J. C. Bur-

rows, at which there was such an absence of formality that the guests seemed really daughters of one large family.

The conference was held in the ladies' library of Kalamazoo, Mrs. James P. Brayton, of Grand Rapids, as state regent, presided in her graceful, happy manner. Mrs. R. H. Fyfe, of Detroit, state vice-regent, was present.

An interesting program had been prepared and was successfully carried out. Many helpful suggestions as to chapter work were given.

Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane gave an address on "Some Ways of Showing Patriotism To-day," in which she led her audience to feel that the doing little things that lie everywhere around us constitute patriotism to-day just as truly as the efforts of our forefathers did in fighting for independence. That we should all be interested in making this country our country, our America, the best place for people to live in that the world has ever known.

The reports of the chapters showed that much had been done during the year in historical research, in promoting the observance of flag day and Washington's birthday. In the cities in social settlement work, inculcating in the foreigner of to-day the American of to-morrow, love of his adopted country and respect for and knowledge of its laws.

Boxes have been sent to the Philippines and many philanthropic causes have been helped. Prizes have been offered in many schools for essays on historical and patriotic subjects.

Mrs. James P. Brayton's report of Memorial Hall showed that the Michigan Daughters are still loyal to the cause dear to the hearts of all Daughters.

Michigan has nine "Real Daughters," who are most tenderly cared for by the various chapters to which they belong.

Never before in its history has the annual conference had to note the death of so many of its prominent workers, chief among which was our much beloved and most efficient state regent, Mrs. Irene Williams Chittenden, of Detroit, who never spared time, strength nor means to arouse enthusiasm, organize chapters, offer helpful suggestions, anything to further

the cause of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It is to her untiring effort that the Michigan Daughters now number nearly 1,200. She has left a monument that time cannot wither nor age crumble.

Among others are Mrs. A. M. Stearns, regent of Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, of Kalamazoo; Mrs. B. E. Andrews, regent of Abiel Fellows Chapter of Three Rivers; Mrs. Leatus Connor, former regent of Louisa St. Clair Chapter of Detroit; Mrs. Mary J. Hall, former regent of Lansing Chapter; Mrs. E. J. Ottaway, of St. Clair, whose sweet song sung at the annual conference held in St. Clair, in 1906, can be found in the hearts of those who heard it, like Longfellow's "Arrow and the Oak."

Ours it is to miss them, but ours also to rejoice because of the uplift their lives have given to us, and theirs to traverse "that unseen mystical road that leads to the beautiful city whose builder and maker is God."—BERTHA BLACK, *Recording Secretary.*

Ohio State Conference.—The beautiful new Second United Presbyterian Church of Xenia, Ohio, presented a patriotic appearance Wednesday, October 16, decorated as it was with a profusion of flags and banners, as the ninth annual conference of the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution opened its first session at ten o'clock p. m. The pulpit was banked with ferns and palms and silken flags in standards, while to the left were stacked a number of quaint old Revolutionary guns, supporting the two silken banners that were presented to the gallant seventy-fourth by the patriotic women of Xenia, when that regiment left for the front.

Members from all over the state began arriving Tuesday afternoon, and there was a large attendance at the opening session. The pews occupied by the different delegations were marked with handsome blue banners, the white lettering giving the name of the chapter.

"America," that grand old patriotic song, was the opening number on the program, Miss Sarah Hagar presiding at the

organ, and was led by a fine chorus of twenty voices, the audience joining. The Lord's Prayer was then repeated by the large audience, after which Mrs. Asa C. Messenger, regent of Catharine Greene Chapter, gave the address of welcome, in part as follows:

"We are all quite familiar with the expression that "Some people are born with honors, some have honors thrust upon them, and some are born in Ohio." It is my happy privilege to claim two of these honors. I was born in Ohio, and I have the honor as regent of Catharine Greene Chapter, to extend our greetings and a most cordial welcome to you to-day.

"We have looked forward with pleasant anticipations to this meeting. We have not around us an historical community, no battlefields, nor places of national interest, but we are all patriotic Americans. We 'love her rocks and rills, her woods and templed hills.'

"It seems very fitting that this patriotic meeting should convene here, as Greene county regards with pride her patriotic citizenship.

"During your stay with us we want to prove to you that there is something in a name. As local tradition tells us, that when a company of pioneers had assembled one night, and were discussing plans and a name for the new town about to be laid out, there came a stranger to the cabin. He was hospitably received and asked to remain over night. During the course of the evening he was asked to suggest a name. He requested the privilege of considering the matter over night. He was evidently a scholar, for when the morrow dawned he suggested the Greek word *Xenia*, meaning hospitality.

"Now we want to prove that the name is no misnomer. We again welcome you, and trust that in the words of the poet this may be, 'A place where spirits blend, and friend holds fellowship with friend.'"

The response by Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., of Columbus, state regent, was a most happy one. She thanked Catharine Greene Chapter for their cordial welcome and also spoke in detail of the work that had been done in organization of new chapters during the past year.

The rest of the morning session was entirely of a business character, the reports of the various state officers being heard.

At noon a luncheon was served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Second Church and was thoroughly enjoyed by nearly two hundred guests.

A splendid address on "Child Labor Laws," by the Hon. John H. Morgan, chief state inspector of workshops and fac-

tories, was the principal feature of the afternoon program Wednesday. His address followed the opening number, "The Star Spangled Banner," by the chorus and audience. Reports of various committees followed the address, and owing to the illness of Mrs. Mars E. Wagar, the state vice regent, who was unable to attend the conference, the report of the committee on Continental Memorial Hall was made by Mrs. J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Albert V. Bauman reported on patriotic education; Mrs. John A. Murphy, honorary state regent, on Children of the Republic; Mrs. Charles H. Smith, on historic sites and graves of Revolutionary soldiers; Mrs. William D. Cotton, on AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE; Mrs. James Kilbourne, on Ohio alcove of American Library in Manila, and Mrs. Frank C. Kelton, on child labor laws.

The Hon. John H. Morgan's address was a splendid presentation of present conditions on the subject of child labor and embraced many excellent suggestions as to how the laws might be greatly improved.

Mr. Morgan thinks Ohio has among the best of laws on that subject of any state.

The first statute on the subject was enacted in 1852, but as no penalty for violation was provided, the law was practically inoperative. Now legal conditions are much better. But still "commercialism" has us by the throat. It should not be so. The home is the asset of the state and every child is entitled to protection from the avarice of unscrupulous money grabbers.

Especial interest on this great subject was implored on the part of the women—for who knows better the needs of the child than the great mother-heart.

The ladies showed their appreciation of the address by a standing vote of thanks to Mr. Morgan.

Wednesday evening the stately home of the Misses King, on East Main street, was the scene of a brilliant gathering when they received the visiting members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the members of the Catharine Greene Chapter and their husbands. The reception was held from eight until eleven o'clock, and during those hours the

parlors were thronged with handsomely gowned women, nearly two hundred being present.

The house was lavishly decorated for the occasion. Flags and banners were draped over archways and mantels, while flowers were used in profusion all over the house. In the receiving line were Miss King and Miss Emma C. King, the hostesses; Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., of Columbus, state regent; Mrs. John A. Murphy, of Cincinnati, honorary state regent of Ohio, and ex-vice-president general; Mrs. Asa C. Messenger and Mrs. R. D. Adair, regent and vice-regent of Catharine Greene Chapter of Xenia; Mrs. J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati; Mrs. O. J. Hodge, ex-state regent of Ohio, and ex-vice president general; and Mrs. C. C. Nichols, former regent of the George Clinton Chapter, of Wilmington, and sister of the Misses King.

In the upper hall an orchestra rendered music that added much to the enjoyment of the guests.

The dining room, where refreshments were served, was perhaps the most attractively decorated of any room. On a large table surrounded by candles with green and silver filigree shades, stood a miniature *Mayflower*. The boat was filled with white flowers and on the sails was the lettering, "D. A. R." Small tables at which the guests were seated were decorated with white flowers and candles with green shades and cosmos and white dahlias, mingled with flags, ferns and smilax. The colors, green and white, were also carried out in the refreshments. The favors were of white satin ribbon, bearing the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution in blue, and the date, October 16, 1907.

Of the many social affairs given in honor of the Daughters of the American Revolution at previous conferences, none were more perfect in every detail than the one given by the Misses King.

The second day of the conference proved to be an interesting one, "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean" was the opening song, with Miss Cornelia Thorn, as soloist. After the repeating of the Lord's Prayer by the audience, boys who are members of

the three different clubs of the "Sons of the Republic" (graduates of the "Children of the Republic") took charge of the meeting. These forty boys came up from Cincinnati in charge of Miss Lucy Ambrose, who is enthusiastic in regard to the patriotic work among children of the foreign classes. The boys are mostly American born, of foreign parentage, and take the greatest interest in this patriotic work.

The boys first gave a demonstration of one of their club meetings, and with President Mangdum in the chair they showed the excellent training they had had in the parliamentary law. They sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and in response to roll call recited different flag selections in both song and poetry.

After a short recess, during which they donned the quaint old-fashioned costumes of the Revolutionary period, they again took their places on the platform and proceeded to exemplify the "Signing of the Declaration of Independence," each boy taking the part of some illustrious man and repeating the memorable speeches with much of the force and fire and enthusiasm of the old time patriot.

Luncheon was served at 12.30, these "Sons of the Republic" occupying one of the long tables. Several toasts were proposed by them, both to the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution and Catharine Green Chapter. After luncheon they lined up in front of the church and gave three cheers for those who had contributed to their enjoyment, and then marched to the McKinley school yard, where they saluted the flag floating so proudly in the breeze.

As they had been invited to be guests of the National Cash Register at Dayton in the afternoon, they left for that city, but before going, upon the invitation of Mr. George F. Cooper, they bombarded the water works office, and for a delightful half hour examined his collection of guns, pistols, swords, etc. Chief Smith, of the police department, gave them a glimpse of his collection of relics, in which they were more than interested.

The afternoon session opened with the five-minute reports

on chapter work, given by the regents of the various chapters. This was followed by a song, "The Buckeye Pioneers," rendered by a sextette. After the discussion of the amendments to be voted on at the Seventeenth Continental Congress, the election of officers was held. The state registrar and five members of the state regent's council were elected and resulted as follows: Mrs. Viall, of Painesville, was elected state registrar, and Mrs. Bauman, Mrs. Tozier, Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. Blackman and Mrs. Bechtel the members of the council.

Mrs. John A. Murphy, as chairman of the conference committee, read a number of resolutions passed by that committee, in which Catharine Greene Chapter was given a hearty vote of thanks for the manner in which the conference had been entertained.

An invitation from the Colonel George Crogan Chapter, of Fremont, Ohio, was extended to the Daughters to hold the tenth annual conference in that city, which invitation was accepted.

Mrs. Orton, in a few well chosen words, then announced that the ninth annual conference was closed. The week was a pleasant one. The weather conditions were ideal and Xenia sustained her reputation of being a hospitable city.

New York State Conference.—The twelfth New York State Conference was held at Binghamton, on November twenty-first and twenty-second, with the largest attendance ever recorded, a hundred and thirty-five delegates being present.

Our President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, honored us with her presence during the entire conference.

The State Regent, Mrs. Robrts, presided. Her address was followed by a welcome to the conference given by the regent of the hostess chapter, Miss Belle Armstrong Mason. Many interesting reports were given by the chairmen of committees and delegates of chapters.

Thursday evening a brilliant reception was tendered the Conference in the "Monday Afternoon Club House." Guests were welcomed by Miss Belle A. Mason and presented to Mrs.

Donald McLean, President General; to Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Assistant Historian General; to Mrs. Roberts, State Regent; to Mrs. Munger, State Vice Regent; and to Mrs. Charles Frederic Hess, Vice Regent of the Tuscarora Chapter. A musical program, consisting of vocal selections, was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederic Hess. The musical numbers were followed by an address to the conference given by Mrs. Donald McLean, President General, with her usual patriotic zeal. To the strains of "Maryland, my Maryland", played by an orchestra in her honor, the guests were ushered to the dining room where a collation was served. The reception was in charge of Mrs. A. C. Gregg, assisted by numerous members of the chapter.

During the session on Friday, resolutions were read by Miss Rawdon, of Little Falls, expressing condolence and sympathy for Bishop Doane on the death of his wife. Our President General spoke touchingly of Mrs. Doane's earnest work in the state.

Mrs. Clara Jones Gifford, Tuscarora's "Real Daughter", was present and was escorted to the platform, rendering the occasion especially interesting.

An appeal was made by Mrs. Henry Powell, regent of White Plains Chapter, for financial aid in preserving the historic house, that was the birth-place of New York State.

At the suggestion of the President General, a greeting was sent to Oklahoma, that read—

"To the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of the newest Star in the Flag:

Greetings and expression of interest from the Daughters of the American Revolution of the Empire State in Conference assembled.

Binghamton, New York, November 22, 1907."

The key-note of the whole conference was Continental Hall and patriotism. It was a source of regret that our Vice-President General, Mrs. Charles H. Terry, was unable to be present. Among the guests from other states were Mrs. Charles Maurice, of Athens, Penn., and Mrs. Harrison, of Denver.—BELLE A. MASON, ANNA C. GREGG.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

Anna Warner Bailey Chapter (Groton and Stonington, Connecticut).—The years 1905 and 1906 have been full of activity. "Without haste, without rest" would be an appropriate motto for our adoption as a chapter in these strenuous days.

The meeting of June 17, 1905, was held at the Monument House, Groton, and was followed by a social hour, refreshments being served on the lawn. On September 6, 1905, the anniversary of the battle on the heights, our meeting was held in A. O. U. W. Hall, Groton, at which time we were delightfully entertained by Miss Julia Copp.

The regular October meeting was waived on account of the autumnal conference which convened on October 11, under the auspices of the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, when many loyal Connecticut Daughters made pilgrimage to Groton Heights. His excellency, Governor Roberts and staff responded to the invitation of the state regent and by their presence added much to the eclat of the occasion. The morning exercises were held at the Congregational Church, Mrs. Kinney, state regent, presiding. Our regent, Mrs. Whitman, made a pleasing address of welcome to visiting delegates and friends. A report of the conference was prepared by your historian which was printed in the January number of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* for 1906.

At the January meeting, 1906, delegates and alternates were appointed to attend the national congress. The chapter was represented in the Fifteenth Congress by our regent, Mrs. Whitman, and Mrs. Frank H. Chappell, of New London. The regular February meeting was at the home of Mrs. H. H. Stoddard, our vice-regent, New London. A delightful program was rendered during the social hour and delicious refreshments were afterwards served.

The April meeting was held in Westerly at the home of Mrs. Paul H. Hilliard, historian, when guests to the number of fif-

teen from Phebe Greene Ward Chapter, of Westerly, were present. The regent, Mrs. Whitman, gave a comprehensive and graphic report of the Fifteenth National Congress which was much appreciated. A social hour was enjoyed and light refreshments were served by the Westerly contingent. At the June meeting, 1906, at the Monument House, Groton, it was voted that work be commenced on the memorial annex,—construction to be continued as far as possible without incurring debt. A paper was read, prepared by Miss Sarah Boggs Morgan now at Port Townsend, Washington, a former treasurer, who is pleasantly remembered by many.

Our fair was held on the afternoon and evening of August 21, 1906. A. O. U. W. Hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion in green and white and with many flags and presented a very attractive appearance. The sale was well attended and was a complete success,—\$258 being added to the chapter treasury.

At the October meeting, 1906, held in Stonington, the local members entertained the chapter, music being furnished by Squadrato's Italian Orchestra. This was a most exciting meeting. Mrs. Whitman reported that Mr. Plant, of Eastern Point, had made to the chapter the munificent gift of \$2,227, thus securing the \$5,000 necessary to the completion of the memorial annex.

At the meeting in January, 1907, it was voted that Mrs. Kinney be renominated for state regent; delegates and alternates were appointed to attend the national congress. The chapter had no representation in the last congress.

The February meeting was held in New London, at the home of Mrs. F. H. Chappell, at the close of which we listened with great pleasure to delightful music and to an original story by Mrs. Branch, of Lucretia Shaw Chapter, written in her happiest vein. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

In March, 1907, the Groton ladies entertained the chapter and many invited guests very acceptably. Miss Florence Francis, of Stamford, gave a unique program, consisting of songs and monologues in negro dialect which elicited much applause

from her audience, following which the Groton ladies served a delicious menu.

The April meeting of 1907 was held in Westerly at the home of Mrs. O. C. Rogers. At this time plans were discussed for the dedication of the annex. It was also moved that the chapter keep open house one day in the year, the sixth of September being the anniversary of the battle of Groton Heights, was named as an appropriate time. The chapter at a subsequent meeting ratified the motion. Miss Sarah M. Davis gave two humorous selections in a pleasing manner and the Westerly members furnished light refreshments.

In May occurred the annual meeting at which time our regent, Mrs. Whitman was re-elected. I think we all realize that we have been highly favored in our presiding officers. The mantle of Mrs. Slocomb, our former regent, who lingers 'neath the soft Italian skies in search of health and rest, has fallen on most worthy shoulders,—our present beloved regent, Mrs. Whitman, having proven herself equal to every occasion which has presented itself.

Since June, 1905, according to the registrar's report, nineteen members have been received into the chapter and other applications are still pending. There have been transferred to other chapters three members and we have lost two by death, Miss Mary Ives Lockwood and Mrs. Orrin Burrows. The treasurer reports the receipt and disbursement of quite an amount of money during the past two years, with \$120.77 now in the treasury. As a chapter we do not propose to rest upon the laurels already won. We covet the land contiguous to the fort and have plans and hopes for its purchase in the near future. Seven hundred dollars have already been contributed by generous members to the land fund.

As a patriotic society there is much demanded of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Conditions in our country are unsettled and the times are changing. With the vast influx of aliens upon our shores a great responsibility rests upon the organization, to help in the patriotic instruction of those

ignorant of our laws and language and thus assist in fitting them for the high honor of American citizenship.

We confidently expect that our chapter, appreciating the purposes of our organization and our opportunities, whether it be in the line of patriotic instruction, placing markers, piecing bed-quilts or building annexes, will not be found wanting.

Considering our lofty ideals, our aims, and the high standing this chapter has already attained—I will close with this sentiment—The Anna Warner Bailey Chapter—"may her shadow never grow less." Respectfully submitted.—CAROLINE M. (NOYES) HILLARD, *Historian*.

DEDICATION OF MEMORIAL ANNEX TO MONUMENT HOUSE AT FORT GRISWOLD, GROTON, CONNECTICUT.

June 28, 1907, was a red letter day for Groton, Connecticut, and as such will go down in the annals of its history; for on that day was dedicated the new memorial annex to the old Fort Griswold Monument House and presented to the State of Connecticut by the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. This annex is especially dedicated to the soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Clara T. Whitman, regent of the chapter, and accepted by Governor Woodruff for the state.

The governor was received at the New London station by a committee consisting of Capt. Ernest Rogers, of the First Company Coast Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, commissioner of the Fort Griswold tract reservation, and Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The governor's party went directly to Groton and was entertained at luncheon by the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter.

The hall was beautifully decorated with flags and the tables most tastefully arranged by a committee of ladies with Mrs. Henry Stoddard as chairman.

After luncheon Governor Woodruff went to the Monument House, where at 2.30 p. m., were held the dedicatory exercises.

Rev. George R. Atha, pastor of the Groton Heights Baptist Church, opened the exercises by invocation, after which came music by a quartette and a cordial address of welcome by Mrs. Whitman.

Mrs. Kinney then followed with an eloquent address from which we extract several quotations. She began as follows:

"Such an occasion as this among Daughters of the American Revolution must always arouse enthusiasm in our membership and it is very especially a source of gratification and pride to a state regent.

The society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is the largest patriotic hereditary organization in the world—the society stands for "ideals. It stands for wholesome sentiment and for a lofty standard of social and political ethics. It stands for loyalty to homes and to the flag that floats over us. It stands for a country with a conscience."

Mrs. Kinney was unstinted in words of praise for the chapter. She said: "We are told that 'they also serve who only stand and wait.' The Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, like its patron saint, has certainly 'served' most valiantly and with untiring energy. But I do not recall that it has ever 'waited' for any one or anything." She continued:

"Consider for a moment the far reaching character and scope of some of its achievements. But for the Anna Bailey Chapter it is possible that Connecticut might never have had an official state flag.

"Its past regent, the sagacious and keen-witted Mrs. Slocomb, made this discovery. She worked in season and out of season to get the facts before men of influence in the state. She succeeded and to this chapter was accorded the honor of presenting to the Commonwealth its first official flag.

"The general assembly has also given over to the care and custody of the chapter the monument-house where we are now assembled.

"Yonder Spanish gun from the warship *Maria Teresa* was secured for its present position through the intervention of this chapter.

"Through petitions presented by its regent and supported by Senators Hanley and Platt, the historic forts at our right were transferred to the state of Connecticut, the additional appeals from the same source secured the government ordinance which is to be found within the reservation boundaries.

"Perhaps the most important achievement accomplished by the chap-

ter is the business which brings us here to-day. When I was informed of the work and intention of this chapter to build an annex to the Monument house and dedicate it to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war, it seemed to me a gigantic task. The possibility of failure, though, did not occur to me. The Anna Warner Bailey Chapter has acquired a habit of dealing with large enterprises, it has never failed in any of them."

"To make its memorial to the heroes of our latest war a part of an earlier memorial to the heroes of the Revolutionary war was indeed a happy thought on the part of the Anna Bailey Warner Chapter; for thus have they linked in closest touch the fragrant past and present."

Mrs. Kinney then touched briefly on prominent periods of national history and said in closing:

"Whatever the ultimate outcome of the Spanish-American war, this country, its sense of justice, its laws, its ideals must prove to be an indelible impress upon those green isles set in a silver sea."

"Very soon after the state of Connecticut made the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter custodians of the little stone building long known as the Monument-house, the entire community became so interested in the preservation of relics of the Revolutionary period, that it soon realized that its accommodations were too limited. At the time of the Spanish-American war it was decided if ever our cherished plan reached fruition the completed building should be dedicated as a memorial to the soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war. It is hardly necessary to state that the inception of this building as well as all the many and far sighted activities with which this chapter has been identified originated with the patriotic woman who was its first and third regent and now its much loved and honored, honorary regent, Mrs. Cuthbert Harrison Slocomb, who while her pictured face looks down upon us sends us to-day across the sea and ocean her congratulations and loving interest.

"Plans having been made and approved it was found that \$5,000 would be necessary for the work and Mrs. Whitman said, 'Five thousand dollars! It fairly took my breath away as I tried to realize what it meant to a chapter situated like the Anna Warner Bailey to raise such a sum. Many plans were set on foot to raise the money. The Children of the American Revolution were interested. Their determined efforts brought \$500 into the treasury.

"The children of New London who had taken the name of the patriotic Jonathan Brooks put their willing shoulders to the wheel and the result is the beautiful memorial window which we shall unveil this afternoon. Many Connecticut chapters have most generously responded to our appeal. The Connecticut Sons at one of their annual meetings collected for us \$306. Through the personal efforts of one of our members \$510 were collected.'

"Still we needed money for one of our first plans was that all the money should be in hand or pledged before the building should be begun.

"Through other personal effort and gifts \$675 more was added to our fund.

"At this juncture a new friend appeared, one entirely unsolicited. Mrs. Whitman said, 'He asked most interesting questions, one of which was how much money was needed to complete the work? Empowered me to have specifications drawn, only stipulating that his name should not be divulged until he gave permission; then he sent his check for \$2,227. Before he went abroad the seal of silence was removed from my lips and I had the great pleasure of announcing the name of our generous friend, Mr. Morton F. Plant.'

After speaking of the fine collection of gifts and loans for an exhibition in the building and many more that are to come, Mrs. Whitman closed as follows:

"And now your Excellency, to you as chief executive of this state it is with great pride and pleasure that the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter presents this completed memorial annex to the state of Connecticut."

Governor Woodruff spoke briefly. I quote as follows:

"I am very glad that the chance has come to me, while governor of the state, to receive this memorial building in the name of the people of Connecticut. It is a good thing for civilization when the people build monuments to those who died on the battlefield. It is only when the people are softened by sorrow that they learn the arts of peace and turn their minds to the blessings of philanthropy. Every monument to an American soldier is a sermon against strife. Connecticut is brave in history and brilliant in education.

"History hands down to us such names as Ledyard, Avery, Lattimer and Rogers whose descendants are among us to-day, who with many other brave men of Connecticut have always rallied to the right thing when it had to be done, and here women have stood by the men with a fidelity matchless and beautiful in patience and love.

"It takes time to tell the tale and we are yet too near the war with Spain to pass judgment upon its great meaning. But the lives that were given in that war were not sacrificed in vain for the cause of humanity has been advanced on the earth and the lesson to Spain has been a good one for her people. Education is advancing in her dominion and a more liberal government prevails. The war was inevitable. It had to come. It was the only way. Spanish tyranny is at an end, the chains have been removed and the schoolhouse will do

the rest. It is from the living representatives of these great men and women that this memorial building comes to our state and which I now have the honor to receive in the name of Connecticut."

The dedicatory prayer was offered after the governor's address by the Rev. F. S. Hyde, pastor of the Congregationalist church and the Hon. Jonathan Trumbull, of Norwich, Connecticut, delivered an interesting historical address.

This was immediately followed by the unveiling of the memorial window given by the Connecticut Society, Children of the American Revolution. It is very beautiful and is like a fine jewel set in the exquisite circlet of the handsome building. The exercises closed by singing of "America" by the entire audience.—MARY NOYES ROGERS, *Historian Anna Warner Bailey Chapter.*

Our Flag Chapter (Washington, District of Columbia).—Mrs. William Van Zant Cox, the regent of Our Flag Chapter, entertained the chapter at the first meeting of the season at her home, Emery Place, in commemoration of the victory of Yorktown, October 19, 1781. Our Flag Chapter last year selected that date as chapter day because of the large number of members whose ancestors were with either Greene, Morgan or Lafayette at this closing battle in the struggle for independence.

The regent had arranged a program for the observance. The number following the salute to the flag was a paper on "The Siege and Surrender at Yorktown," by Mrs. Edgar Smith.

Miss Duncanson told of the Daughters of the American Revolution day at Jamestown Island, when the "Rest House," built by the Daughters, was presented to the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities through its president. The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, made the presentation address. The state regent of the district of Columbia, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins gave a description of Daughters of the American Revolution day (the 11th of October) celebration at the Jamestown exposition, which was held at 11 o'clock in the auditorium. The governors of Virginia and

New York, Mr. St. George Tucker and Mrs. McLean were the speakers. Mrs. H. B. Polkinhorn pictured the reception tendered the Daughters by the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution Society at the Virginia state building in the afternoon of the 11th. Refreshments were served at the close of the program.

The Piedmont Continental Chapter (Atlanta, Georgia) held its first fall meeting in the Piedmont Hotel parlors, September 15th.

The parlors of this magnificent hotel were tendered the chapter as a permanent meeting place through the courtesy of the manager, Mr. Dutton, a New York gentleman who has shown great interest in the welfare of our Daughters of the American Revolution work. The chapter reports were good.

On motion of Mrs. Wm. Yandle, ex-regent, it was moved and carried that certain number of Lineage Books be placed in the Carnegie library.

The regent, Mrs. S. M. Deam, promised her personal co-operation in the movement, and expressed her gratification that her chapter had made the initiative step in this direction.

A memorial paper to Miss Junia McKinley, a relative of the lamented Wm. McKinley, and founder of the Daughters of the American Revolution work in Georgia, was read by the regent.

The chapter's last contribution to Continental Hall fund was twenty-five dollars. The annual contributions to Meadow Garden and Oglethorpe Monument were reported.

Meadow Garden was the home of George Walton, one of the signers, and is owned by the Augusta, Georgia, Chapter. The Oglethorpe Monument at Savannah, Georgia, will soon be completed, and will be a magnificent tribute from all the Georgia Daughters.

Mercy Warren Chapter (Springfield, Massachusetts).—The present historian is new to the work and does not know how long since the doings of the chapter have been reported

but whether recently or not, Mercy Warren Chapter has not been idle. At the first meeting of the chapter year there was given a program of a somewhat miscellaneous character, the principal paper of length having for its subject Washington and Lincoln. To offset the rather strenuous attention demanded by this paper we had the pleasure of hearing before as well as after it selections by little Miss Anna Bemis who gave in costume a dainty little poem descriptive of the minuet, and a story of loyal daring that found its parallel in the lives of some of our own foremothers. At the social tea which closes most of our meetings the tea table was decorated with lengths of miniature rail fence and a hatchet reminding us symbolically both of the father of his country and the young rail splitter who became Lincoln the master of men.

At the second meeting Mrs. P. H. Derby gave an able paper on the religion and patriotism of Japan, and Mrs. F. M. Towne sang for us, giving us exquisite pleasure.

The afternoon and evening of April sixth were made memorable for us by being the occasion of concerts by the Marine Band of Washington, "The President's Own." The undertaking was a success and added an appreciable sum to our patriotic fund and general treasury besides giving us and our friends a rare musical treat.

Dorothea Payne Madison's birthday was celebrated by a pleasant meeting in charge of the Westfield members of our chapter and the able paper of the day with this colonial dame and her times as its subject was by Mrs. G. W. Winslow who gave us an interesting historical pen picture of the period. Mrs. Shappa gave a symposium of the work of the musician McDowell illustrated by examples.

The great event of the summer is our last meeting before we suspend our gatherings till autumn. This usually takes the form of an outing. June 17th we turned our faces toward the north as in colonial times the men of Springfield so oft were called to do for the protection of the little settlements along the Connecticut river. But in *our* onward progress assisted by the modern methods of travel only the flow of the

beautiful river, the sweep of wooded hills and verdant meadows remain of the wilderness where the silent red man was monarch in this region. Deerfield was our objective point but the whole region is so full of historic interest that every mile of the distance brought a fresh memory of the struggle for existence fought by the hardy pioneer. The sun shone upon us and it may truthfully be said that art and nature combined for our pleasure.

The program for the day was, first, an address in the Unitarian church by the pastor; second, dinner in the town hall; third, sightseeing.

Rev. Richard E. Birks, who was born across the sea, but is an adopted son of our country, gave an address, standing in the curious high box pulpit of the ancient edifice while we sat in the pews shut in by little doors, some of the old-fashioned square pews still remaining. Besides giving this address Mr. Birks gave us his time all day and acted as guide and historian helping greatly in making the day both pleasant and profitable.

When the noon hour came we were ready to wend our way to the dining hall.

The afternoon was spent in visiting the homes open to us, in examining the many exhibits of arts and crafts and in looking at the wonderful display of colonial relics in memorial hall, said to be the most complete in the country.

Too soon the slanting rays of the sun told us that the hour of departure was approaching and that the end of our memorable day was near. Its close completed the celebration of our fifteenth birthday, the charter having been granted on June 17, 1892.

Death has not spared us but has laid a harsh hand upon us not once nor twice. Our first loss was a trying one. We had scarce begun the work of the year when one of our executive board members, a woman of great ability and usefulness, was stricken and we mourn Mrs. Fannie C. McCourtie of whom so much of credit could well be said. Miss Frances C. Gaylord, a past regent and a helpful member of the chapter, gifted in

mind and lovely in character has left us. Miss Margaret Walker, a loyal Daughter, passed within the veil soon after, and Miss Jeanette A. Bartlett, the fourth member to join the throng invisible, was, with the other three, one whom we miss as we meet from time to time and realize that their absence is forever.—M. BELLE SMITH SAUN, *Historian*.

Nemasket Chapter (Middleboro, Massachusetts).—The Nemasket Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution, of Middleboro, was organized at the home of Mrs. David G. Pratt, North Middleboro, Monday afternoon. The state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Masury, was present and instituted the new chapter, which has a charter membership of thirty-seven. After the formal call of the meeting the following officers were chosen: Regent, Mrs. Marion Grace Pratt; first vice regent, Mrs. Lizzie L. Leonard; second vice regent, Mrs. Julia H. Copeland; secretary, Mrs. Adelaide K. Thatcher; treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Cushman; historian, Mrs. Charlotte E. Ellis; registrar, Mrs. Grace P. Barrows; chaplain, Mrs. Emma W. Ham; auditor, Miss Hattie LeBaron.

The plan to organize a chapter in Middleboro was first taken up by Mrs. Orville K. Gerrish in the autumn of 1906, and through her efforts all the preliminary work was done, but later in the winter ill health compelled Mrs. Gerrish to relinquish in a measure the project, and Mrs. David G. Pratt was named as her successor. At the suggestion of Mrs. Gerrish the new chapter is named Nemasket, and Mrs. Gerrish also contributed a short sketch relative to its history, which was read at the meeting, and is as follows:

Shakespeare said, "What's in a name," but it is doubtful whether he would have regarded a name as a matter of such trifling importance if he had ever had the experience of hunting for a suitable name for a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, especially when the name that would appeal to one from local association as most appropriate had been appropriated by a neighboring chapter. However a name left to us, which seems eminently suited to our chapter and in presenting it for your consideration I hope I shall be pardoned for briefly recalling some historical events which may have no direct bear-

ing on the subject, yet are associated in such a manner as to be deemed applicable. * * *

A place second only in importance to Plymouth, and within its domain, and one which retained its Indian name for nearly a half century after the landing of the Pilgrims, was Nemasket. Nemasket embraced all of the present town of Middleboro, including the town of Lakeville and a portion of Halifax. The principal settlement of Nemasket was within the present village of Middleboro, and was the scene of some of the most memorable events in the history of New England.

The first notable occurrence at Nemasket dates back to aboriginal history, or before the landing of the Pilgrims, when Capt. Thomas Dermer seeking to rescue some Frenchmen who were held captive by the Indians, landed at Patuxet, afterwards Plymouth, where joined by the Indian Squanto they proceeded by the Indian trail to Nemasket. At this place a conference was arranged, which was the first ever held in New England by a native king and a representative of a foreign power, and Captain Dermer was the first white man who ever set foot on the soil of Nemasket. Here in May, 1619, a year and a half before the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, the chief ruler of this land, Massasoit gave official audience to a representative of the French government and listened to the petition of a European people.

About eight months after the landing of the Pilgrims, Caunbitant, one of the leading sub-chiefs within the domain of King Massasoit, who with others conspired against the Pilgrims came to Nemasket in August, 1621, and seized Squanto, the Indian friend and interpreter for the English, who resided at Nemasket, thereby thinking to deprive the Pilgrims of further negotiations with the Indians by reason of taking away their means of communications. A friendly Indian who had witnessed the capture of Squanto and supposed him to have been slain, went speedily to Plymouth and notified the Pilgrims of what had happened. Captain Miles Standish with a military force lost no time in marching to Nemasket under the guidance of the friendly Hobomok, arriving in the night planned the capture of the treacherous Caunbitant for the morning, but when daylight appeared they discovered that Caunbitant had fled and that Squanto was safe. After Captain Standish had taken breakfast they held a court martial before returning to Plymouth. At Nemasket took place the first conference between the chief ruler of this land and a representative of a foreign power, which ever occurred in New England and probably in any part of America north of Virginia.

Nemasket was the objective point of the first warlike expedition by white soldiers in New England. Nemasket was also the scene of the first or earliest court martial of which there is any record in the United States or British provinces. As a result of these proceedings at Nemasket on the thirteenth of September, 1621, a treaty was made with sub-chiefs and the principal men of influence amongst the Indians com-

prising the country from Cape Cod to Boston and from Weymouth to Worcester. Thus Nemasket was the veritable Hague of aboriginal and the earliest Plymouth colonial history, and it would seem most fitting that this name possessing so much of historical interest should be perpetuated.

Therefore I submit it as an appropriate name for our chapter and hope it will meet your approval to call our chapter Nemasket Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Middleboro, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Masury gave a delightful and informal talk to the members present, outlining briefly the general aim and scope of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She congratulated the chapter that it had the largest number of charter members, with one exception, of any organized during the year, and said that its object and work could best be determined from its own standpoint; that matters of local and Revolutionary history, which were becoming obscure, could be looked up, traditions and landmarks preserved, the graves of our Revolutionary soldiers and heroes properly cared for and marked; that it could supplement the public schools in the study of patriotism and local history. Mrs. Masury also spoke of the beautiful new Continental Memorial Hall which the Daughters of the American Revolution are building in Washington. In beauty and architecture second only to the capitol and congressional library, it will ever stand as a monument erected by 54,000 patriotic women of America, who aim to keep alive the bravery and heroism of their illustrious ancestors.

Elsa Cilley Chapter (Nottingham, New Hampshire).—As briefly as I can I will tell of the lights and shadows cast on our chapter during the past year.

Our one great sorrow and tragedy was the sudden removal from our midst, to the Better Land, of Miss Edna Elsa Bartlett, a bright star in our chapter whose ever ready smile, helping hand and glorious gift of song made glad our meetings and cheered the paths of life she trod.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the chapter:

WHEREAS, Edna Elsa Bartlett, secretary of the Elsa Cilley Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was so suddenly taken from us October 7, 1906,

We, in behalf of the Elsa Cilley Chapter, do adopt and order recorded the following:

The death of Edna has caused a gloom over the chapter and we feel a deep realization of irreparable loss. She was a most helpful member, always ready to lend herself to any undertaking of the chapter.

Her sweet voice, so generously used for our pleasure, could not help but make life sweeter, brighter, and better to all who came under its spell. We extend to those who loved her our most heartfelt sympathy in their sorrow.

MARY BLAISDELL BARTLETT,
JANE CILLEY BURLEY,
JENNY NEALLY BARTLETT,
Committee.

In thinking of the mystery, Death, we murmur in our hearts these words of Whittier's:

"O white soul, from that far off shore
Float some sweet song the waters o'er;
Our faith confirm, our fears dispel,
With the old voice we loved so well."

Our bright days are when we have our meetings, which are held monthly from April to November, with one mid-winter meeting, which is held in or near Boston, Massachusetts.

During the year we have been glad to again contribute to Continental Hall, to lend some aid to a "Real Daughter" of a neighboring chapter in Newfields, and to give towards a flag from the New Hampshire Daughters to the new battleship named for our state.

Three times has cupid entered our ranks and our members have shown us their love and esteem by presenting each bride with a pair of desert spoons and pair of tablespoons handsomely engraved with date and initials.

Though our deeds are few, loyal and true are hearts in the glorious in the cause of Liberty.—JENNY NEALLY BARTLETT GRINNELL, *Historian.*

Bergen Chapter (Jersey City, New Jersey).—The second Daughters of the American Revolution chapter of Jersey City was organized February 6, 1906, under the name of "The

Bergen Chapter." Its name commemorates the first village in New Jersey, which was founded in 1660.

It added greatly to the interest of the occasion that the organization meeting was held in the home of the regent, Mrs. Anna Van Reypen Green, a lineal descendant of Cornelis Van Reypen, one of the original settlers of the village, to whom was assigned the lot upon which Mrs. Green's home stands,—the second house built upon the site since 1660.

This quaint old house, over a century old, is particularly interesting for the memories and associations clustering about it. Few American families can boast of having occupied the original homes of their ancestors for nearly two centuries and a half. Several families in the old Bergen section of Jersey City have that enviable distinction.

The original palisaded village was only four small blocks in size, containing the homes of the settlers while their farms were outside the palisade. The outlines of the little settlement are unchanged, the village square still remains as Bergen Square, and the lot set apart for a school has never been used for any other purpose. The present beautiful grammar school building, No. 11, is probably the fifth school house upon this site.

Miss Mecum, the state regent, organized the chapter with eighteen charter members in February, 1906.

At the November meeting in 1906 Mrs. Green presented the chapter with a gavel made from a portion of the liberty pole erected in Bergen Square during the war of 1812-14. When the pole was taken down in 1870, Mrs. Green's father, the late Mr. C. C. Van Reypen, preserved the upper portion of it, from this Mrs. Green has had made three gavels which she has presented to the Bergen Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the New Jersey Society of the Daughters of 1812, and to the Native Daughters of 1812.

The chapter now numbers twenty-five members; the meetings are held monthly from October to April on the mornings of the second Thursday.

At the April, 1907, meeting an election of officers was held, a constitution and by-laws decided upon, also a program for

study of the American Revolution to be continued through the year, and patriotic work among our foreign citizens in accordance with the proposed work of our state committee.

The officers of the chapter are: Chapter regent, Mrs. Philip K. Green; first vice-regent, Mrs. R. O. Babbitt; second vice-regent, Mrs. J. W. Dusenbury; third vice-regent, Mrs. Cassius A. Green; recording secretary, Mrs. Peter Y. Sharpe; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Geo. H. Reed; registrar, Mrs. W. A. Durrie; historian, Mrs. H. P. Eaton; treasurer, Miss Mary Forman; librarian, Mrs. Isaac B. Burrowes.—HARRIET PHILIPS EATON, *Historian*.

Greenwich Tea Burning Chapter (Bridgeton, New Jersey.)—The year 1907 has been a progressive as well as a most pleasant one in our chapter—although only three years old we have a roll call of twenty-seven members. Several are out of town, yet all are striving for its betterment and are most anxious for its future welfare.

We have systematized our work and had published and attractive program which arranges for a meeting to be held the second Monday of each month at the homes of the different members. At these meetings two or more historical papers are read and discussed which better acquaint us with the time and people whose life and work is our aim to commemorate.

Our October meeting was held at the country home of our chapter member, Mrs. Thomas Hunt, in Greenwich. The town members after a delightful drive through the oldest and most picturesque part of southern Jersey, reached the house which is pleasantly located on a high knoll. "Old Glory" was gracefully draped both inside and outside the house.

One of the flags which draped an old-fashioned mirror had the honor of being made by a great-grandniece of Betsy Ross, the maker of the first flag. We also had the honor of having her great-grandniece as our guest.

After a delicious luncheon we held our regular chapter meeting. Two interesting papers were given, one on "Ann Whitall" and the other "Women's Part in the War of the Revolution."

Our hostess entertained us by showing some of her Revolutionary relics, one of which was a snuff box used by one of the original "Tea Burners" and later handed down to the son of our hostess.

We are fortunate in having an enthusiastic regent who through her trips to the national and state meetings, has given us such interesting accounts that we almost feel that we, too, have attended the meetings and heard all the excellent addresses. Our AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE has also done much toward keeping us in touch with our sister chapters.

We are glad to have been able to contribute twenty-five dollars toward a monument at Greenwich to commemorate the tea burning, which took place there so many years ago and for which our chapter is named.—EMMA PROBASCO WRIGHT,
Historian.

Buffalo Chapter (Buffalo, New York.)—There was a large attendance at the annual meeting of Buffalo Chapter October 19, 1907. Polls were open from 11 a. m. until 4 p. m. for the election of officers and at half after 3 o'clock the annual meeting was held and reports presented by officers and chairmen of committees.

The report of the tellers was brought in about 6 o'clock. Mrs. John Miller Horton, whose name headed both tickets as regent, was unanimously re-elected. Other officers were elected as follows: First vice-regent, Mrs. Harry Walbridge; second vice-regent, Mrs. Philip Mark Shannon; third vice-regent, Mrs. Robert Fulton; Fourth vice-regent, Mrs. Lyman S. Hubbell; registrar, Mrs. George A. Wallace; second registrar, Mrs. Jesse Peterson, of Lockport; treasurer, Mrs. Charles J. North; second treasurer, Miss Jean H. Howell; recording secretary, Mrs. Frank B. Steele; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William F. Strasmer; historian, Mrs. Eli T. Hosmer.

After the meeting there was adjournment, and while Mrs. Roderick J. Cant, chairman of the nominating committee, the members of her committee and the tellers were counting the ballots, the Daughters enjoyed a tea, the refreshments being served from a table centered with yellow chrysanthemums and

lighted with white candles in crystal holders and tied with yellow ribbon. There was much of interest in the reports, that of the recording secretary, Mrs. Frank Bartlett Steele, embodying the bulk of the reports of the other officers.

Mrs. Charles J. North, treasurer, reported the receipts of the year, \$2,942.17, and the disbursements, \$2,330. There is in the treasury \$3,593.56, this amount including the sum of \$2,868.82, which is in the reserve fund.

Mrs. John Miller Horton in her address stated that the chapter's motto by which it is guided is "Honor, Truth and Loyalty," and she made a plea for a still greater devotion to these ideals. She spoke with deep appreciation of the many courtesies which have been extended to her by the chapter members, and of her warm welcome home from Europe. Afterward she gave much pleasure by giving some reminiscences of her wanderings in Europe during the past summer. Mrs. Horton's report was one of the last to be given, Mrs. Charles Rohlfs occupying the chair while the regent was speaking.

Mrs. Carl A. Lautz, who as second vice-regent has done admirable work in securing hostesses for each meeting of the two years she has been in office, made a report of interest. Mrs. George A. Wallace, registrar, reported the present membership of the chapter as 545. Thirty-eight new members have been enrolled during the year, 29 by election and 9 by transfer from other chapters. Mrs. Thomas B. Carpenter, the historian, gave an excellent report, in which she told of the work of tabulating the names of chapter members and the record of their ancestry, this being completed through the letter "H." The report of the loan exhibit committee, which has added to the attractiveness of the meetings by showing relics of olden days, and of which Mrs. Albert E. Jones is chairman, was given.

Jacob Bennet Chapter (Silver City, New Mexico).—Since purchasing ground for a park and planting trees, each member has taken her turn in keeping them watered.

The ladies have done well in earning money with which to meet their obligations. However, the city has been cognizant

of the fact that it is a public benefit and has donated a cement pavement along one side of the park.

There were two children's parties during the year, one on Thanksgiving and the other New Year's Day. Also a party for adults, and a concert, all of which were successes.

We have a very neat year book, in which the year's work is outlined, also the names of the officers and the deceased. The main study will be "Heroes of American History." We meet twice a month alternating the business meeting with a social meeting. At our first social meeting this fall our hostess had the portraits of American heroes pinned around the reception rooms, and a jolly time was experienced in making the acquaintance of these august gentlemen. This affair proved both instructive and amusing.

The high class musical given at Elks Opera House September 23 was one of the most delightful occasions of the season.

Several members spent the summer away and one of them, Mrs. Sophie L. Utter, had the honor and pleasure of meeting our beloved president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, in New York. Our regent, Mrs. Nettie Ashenfelter, spent most of the summer in California, but has returned with as much zeal and fervor for the success of the work of the chapter as was formerly displayed by her.

This chapter has lost one of its staunchest members, Mrs. Cornelius Bennett, born in Sullivan, Ashland county, Ohio, November 19, 1830, and passed to the higher life June 1, 1907. Her lineage comes through Ross, Parmelee and Gibson lines. She was the exemplification of all the truest and best in womanly attributes. She leaves many relatives and a host of friends who miss her kind manner and pleasant smile.—MRS. ELIZABETH REES JACKSON, *Historian*.

General Benjamin Lincoln Chapter (East Boston, Massachusetts) celebrated the tenth anniversary of its organization on Saturday, February 16, 1907, with a reception and breakfast at the Hotel Vendome in Boston. The chapter was organized by the regent, Mrs. Joseph H. Barnes, on the twelfth of February, 1896, but on account of the death of General

Barnes in January, 1906, the observance of the anniversary was postponed and the question not reconsidered till the beginning of the year following.

The reception was held in the beautiful parlor opening into the breakfast room at the Vendome, Mrs. Barnes, regent of the chapter; Mrs. Charles F. Masury, state regent; Mrs. Charles M. Green, past state regent; Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, founder and first regent of Old South Chapter of Boston, and the regents of all Massachusetts chapters organized in 1896, forming the receiving line. Mrs. Barnes carried a beautiful bouquet of violets, the gift of the committee of arrangements. The presentations were made by four ushers under the direction of Miss Otis, chairman of the reception committee.

At twelve o'clock members and guests entered the breakfast room in line, Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Masury leading. The tables were very prettily decorated with small silk flags, place-cards and a beautiful centerpiece of ferns and bride roses, while a large flag was draped over the fireplace. After the singing of the Doxology to the accompaniment of violin and piano, the breakfast was served, and followed by exercises appropriate to the anniversary.

The first number on the program was the regent's greeting to the chapter guests. This paper very charmingly referred to the chapter's organized in 1896 as sisters, and to the state regent as mother, and was replete with witty allusions to chapter history and work. Mrs. Masury's eloquent response will long linger in the memory of her hearers. These addresses were followed by two violin selections by Miss Ethel Simpson, of East Boston. The remainder of the program took the form of chapter reminiscences which were most entertainingly given by Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. W. B. Holmes, regent of Bunker Hill Chapter; Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, regent of Old South Chapter; Mrs. A. P. Friend, regent of Lucy Jackson Chapter; Miss Floretta Vining, regent of John Adams Chapter; Mrs. Frederick S. Davis, regent of Mary Draper Chapter, and Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, founder and first regent of Old South Chapter, all of Boston and vicinity. The speakers were

introduced in verse by Miss Lucy E. Woodwell, chairman of the committee of arrangements. Miss Simpson favored the company with two more selections, and what was generally pronounced a very delightful occasion was brought to a close by the spirited singing of "America" and the presentation of a magnificent bouquet of bride roses to the state regent.

Onwentsia Chapter (Addison, New York).—June sixteenth the last meeting for the year 1905-1906 was held at the home of Mrs. D. H. Orr, a member residing at Cameron Hills, New York, in a delightful old house which was one of the landmarks of the town. We regret that this pleasure can never again be ours as the house was burned in March of the present year. At the close of this meeting the newly elected officers assumed their duties and it is a pleasure for your present historian to speak of the success of our former historian in locating the graves of two soldiers of the Revolution. In the afternoon the chapter visited the cemetery and with appropriate remarks the outgoing regent placed flags upon the graves while the new regent added her gift of flowers. One of these graves, that of Isaac Miles, has a suitable headstone, but the other, unmarked, was until recently unknown. This grave is in a beautiful spot near the church where awaiting, not the call of war's dread alarms, but the joy of standing before the Prince of Peace, our soldier sleeps.

June 27th, at a special meeting, at the home of the regent, a committee of two, Mrs. Ainsworth and Mrs. H. D. Baldwin, was appointed to look up the subject of a suitable marker for Joseph Gilman's grave.

At a special meeting, September 8, 1906, it was decided by the chapter to ask the United States government for a marker. This the historian did at the proper time and the war department has promised to send such marker. Our historian is in correspondence with a great-granddaughter of Joseph Gilman and offers the suggestion if possible, when the marker is put in place the granddaughter and great-granddaughter be invited to be present.

Thursday, July 6, 1906, in the morning, a happy party of

Daughters, each with an invited guest, went up the river for a picnic.

Not until "the shades of night were falling fast" could they tear themselves from this lovely spot. To appreciate what we call a "trip up the river" one must see for himself.

Our regent, on New Year's Day, gave her chapter the pleasure of a reception and luncheon at her home. The presence of several officers from the Baron Steuben and Kanestio Valley chapters aided in making the function most enjoyable.

Washington's birthday, by especial invitation, was celebrated at the home of the regent.

In May, 1907, delegates from Kanestio Valley and Onwentsia Chapters met delegates from the Baron Steuben Chapter at the home of Mrs. Lyon in Bath where a federation of the Steuben county chapters was effected. Through the federation of these three chapters it is hoped that renewed interest in patriotic and social work may be accomplished.

On Flag day the regent again invited the chapter to a patriotic celebration at her home, which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Our chapter was represented at the state conference in Utica last fall by our regent, Mrs. Darrin, and Mrs. Landers, treasurer. At the national congress in Washington we were ably represented by our regent who had the pleasure of presenting Continental Hall fund with thirty dollars as a gift from Onwentsia Chapter. Three new members have been added to our number. Twice have wedding bells rung merrily. Sorrow has entered some of the homes of our members but time, the great assuager of grief, will bring soothing comfort for they mourn not as those without hope. But when your historian attempts to describe the great financial event of the year, the dinner, Memorial Day, words fail and she sees only a crowd of faces—pleasant they were and patient—but faces and hands stretched out in effort to reach the tables where the Daughters served dinner to about four hundred men, women and children who cheerfully gave of their substance that our old country, where sleep many of our pioneers, may be protected by a suitable fence. Of the strenuousness of this labor of love done by

the Daughters, aching limbs bore ample evidence for many days. But aches and pains are soothed by the pleasure in the grand result, \$100, being a clear gain.

As chairman of the soliciting committee your historian wishes to place on record the fact of the uniform courtesy and ready response with which her requests for food were everywhere received. This evening closes one year of your historian's duties. She has not accomplished the work she expected to do but hope, ever hoping, bids her believe that the coming year will be not without its guerdon of fruitfulness.—ADELAIDE F. B. BALDWIN, *Historian*.

Cincinnati Chapter (Cincinnati, Ohio).—The chapter has had nine meetings during the year. At present has a membership of 250 members. In autumn, 1906, the chapter adopted the plan of having alternate meetings for business and the literary program.

The chapter as usual sent one hundred dollars from its "patriotic work fund" as annual contribution to Continental Hall fund. But the chief work of the chapter has been on line of "patriotic education," through the medium of the Association called Children of the Republic. This association consists of various boys' clubs, the members being generally boys who have no Revolutionary ancestry. During this year three new Children of the Republic clubs have been added to the four already in the association; the special names of these being, "The Abraham Lincoln Club," "The William Henry Harrison Club" and "The Daniel Webster Club." The chapter presented a flag to each of these new clubs, also making a small appropriation of money from the "patriotic work fund" for the support of each club. The chapter ladies who form the local board of directors for "Children of the Republic" perceived that the boys who had been six years in the clubs, were outgrowing the younger and newer additions. The membership ranges from nine years upwards. Therefore the board determined to form a senior club of all the boys over sixteen years of age and call it the "Sons of the Republic." This is to be a sort of post-graduate club to which all the younger

boys of the Children of the Republic clubs can hope to be promoted. No boy can become a member of the "Sons of the Republic" who has not been a member of the Children of the Republic club. This resolution was carried out June 24th, 1907. The senior club was organized in the lecture room of the public library, which is donated to our use by the librarian, Professor Hodges. Thirty boys signed the constitution as charter members. The membership is very enthusiastic, feeling that their coming manhood has been thus recognized. A program for self-development on lines of good citizenship will be undertaken in October, 1907.

The Flag day celebration, given by our chapter annually at the Country Club, was a most enjoyable occasion. The weather was beautiful and cool and the surroundings charming. A very interesting program was given, of which our "Children of the Republic" boys formed the chief feature. For this celebration a charming series of short papers, called as a whole "A Little Story of Our Country and Our Flag" was written by Mrs. Herbert Jenney, an ex-regent of the Cincinnati Chapter. The "Little Story" consists of seven short papers, Jamestown, the Colonial Period of New England, the Revolution, the War of 1812, the War of the Rebellion, the Cuban War, and the closing paper on "The Evolution of Our Flag." Each of these papers was spoken from the rostrum by a boy chosen from one of the clubs. During his oration a second boy unfurled the colonial flag used during that period, and as he closed music of that period was given either by an individual boy as soloist or by the seven clubs together. This number of the program was greatly enjoyed and praised by the audience. After this a moving address, suitable both for adults and the boys, was made by the Rev. Dr. Watson, of the Second Presbyterian Church, on the qualities necessary to the character of a good citizen. The celebration closed by serving refreshments which was much appreciated by the Children of the Republic.

Several times objects worthy of the effort of our great association have been laid before the chapter, and it was always with much regret that the chapter was obliged to decline un-

dertaking these new labors. But as its means are limited, it has always felt it wiser to concentrate its resources and efforts on the work it has adopted, claiming that it is better to do one thing well than several things ill.

The literary programs rendered at the open meetings were as follows:

1st. A paper on "Commodore Perry," by Mrs. T. L. A. Greene.

2nd. "Americanizing Our Foreign Populations," by Prof. Royal Melendry.

3rd. "Pioneers of Cincinnati," by Mrs. Herbert Jenney.

4th. "The Struggle Between the French and English for the Possession of the Ohio Valley," by Miss Helen Louise Stein.

Miss Stein is this year the student of the Cincinnati University who gained the Daughters of the American Revolution fellowship founded by the Cincinnati Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in Cincinnati University. Each year our "Fellow" reads a paper before the chapter. These literary programs were much enjoyed by a full attendance of the chapter.

The idea has been suggested that our chapter take up the work of giving patriotic lectures to our foreign populations in their own languages. It is to be hoped that we may accomplish this, but not until our present effort among the children is thought to be founded in permanence, as we consider the work of making the boy into a good citizen a more hopeful work and more valuable to our country than any other.—
CAROLINE M. MURPHY, *Historian*.

Bellefonte Chapter (Bellefonte, Pennsylvania).—The chapter responded to the call of the public whenever possible. It liberally contributed a special fund to the Bellefonte hospital, besides providing for the maintenance of the Daughters of the American Revolution room in the same.

Prizes were awarded to the Bellefonte Academy and public schools of Bellefonte.

Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Hastings increased the fund for the

beautifying of the ground around Continental Hall. The chapter contributed to a fund to purchase the shield for Pennsylvania and gave \$25 to the vestibule fund for Continental Hall.

The chapter subscribes to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE as do several of the individual members.

Mrs. Valentine continued her efforts in searching for the graves of Centre county Revolutionary soldiers.

The list of membership was increased and members are now waiting to propose new names.

The honor of possessing a "Real Daughter" is the chapter's. She is the "daughter of a Revolutionary soldier," the "sister of the war of 1812," and the "mother of a civil war veteran."

The literary feature of the monthly meetings was popular, so the program according to the year book, was delightfully carried out. The roll call was particularly refreshing as it consisted of epitaphs, colonial recipes, relics of ye olden times, "artifices of handsomeness," etc. Judge Orvis' very able address to the Daughters on "The Government and Constitution of Pennsylvania" was instructive and was received with appreciation. The papers prepared by the Daughters were of the highest order, and the selected readings fitted the occasion. "Pennsylvania" was the topic upon which the literary work was based.

The Colonial Tea given in the home of Mrs. Hastings netted a munificent sum for philanthropic work. There was a very beautiful array of ye olden time costumes, a fine display of decorations, even to the Washington cherry tree heavily laden with the fruit. Valuable relics of the early days were in evidence, one being the British Royal Grenadier flag captured at the battle of Monmouth June, 1778, by Capt. William Wilson. It belongs to Mrs. George L. Potter.

The year closed in a fitting manner with the observance of Flag day, June 14, at the Wittany Club. The artistic display of the flag and the smiles of nature added greatly to the happy occasion. Seldom is the flag saluted or the "Star Spangled Banner" sung under such charming surroundings. "The History and Development of the American Flag" was read, also

a newspaper clipping stating that a piece of the original flag had recently been used in the burial of a relative of Betsy Ross.

The "Real Daughter" was present and was cordially welcomed into the Bellefonte Chapter. After dinner followed by toasts to the flag and the Daughters of the American Revolution, the ladies boarded the train vying with each other in their efforts to express their pleasure.—HELEN E. CANFIELD Overton, *Regent*.

Watauga Chapter (Memphis Tennessee).—The sixth annual celebration of Flag day under the auspices of Watauga Chapter was held at Overton Park. The day was first observed in New York and Philadelphia, being the birthday of Old Glory, the flag of the nation. The celebration was taken up by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and within the past few years the custom of holding appropriate exercises on this day has become general. The weather could not have been better. All the seats about the large stand were filled long before the hour set for beginning the ceremonies, and hundreds remained standing while the exercises were in progress.

The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Rev. John C. Milloy, pastor of the Lauderdale Street Presbyterian Church. A band was present to provide the music of patriotic airs and the three companies of the local battalion of the state guard also participated.

The stand was appropriately decorated in the national colors, and the sponsors for the four military companies were present in gaily decorated carriages and took part in the parade, which followed the speechmaking.

The address of the day was delivered by Gen. George W. Gordon, who spoke of the historic incidents leading to the adoption of the flag and the love and veneration for its starry folds felt by all Americans. He was followed by Rev. W. H. Neel, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in a short address that elicited much applause.

A parade followed this part of the program, in which the

three military companies, the Forrest Rifles, Frazier Light Guards and Governor's Guards, acted as an escort of honor to Company A, Confederate Veterans, who led the parade. Following the militiamen were the sponsors and maids of honor and chaperons of each of the companies and the ladies of Watauga Chapter in carriages.

The annual competitive drill of the Forrest Rifles followed the battalion parade. The company was commanded by Capt. James W. Hunt. After being put through the manual of arms the Watauga medal was awarded to Sergt. George Otto.

Mrs. Thomas Day, regent of Watauga Chapter, presided during the ceremonies of the day, all of which were carried out perfectly.

Rainier Chapter (Seattle, Washington).—The year 1906-1907 opened with a delightful chapter reunion in September, at the home of Mrs. O. J. C. Dutton, at Wildwood, where a car, chartered by the hostess, carried the members. The afternoon was spent in listening to interesting papers on "Colonial Landmarks and Events" and in visiting with friends.

At the October meeting there was so much business to be transacted that the "Quiz" program, which Mrs. Ernest B. Hussey had so carefully prepared, was considerably shortened.

In November, the chapter elected the regent, Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, and the former regent, Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, to represent them at the annual congress, with Mrs. Martha White Fulton and Mrs. Clarence A. Smith as alternates. At this meeting, a Thanksgiving program was carried out and an exhibit of various articles of historical interest added pleasure and profit to the occasion. Miss Mabel Selover also gave a pleasing reading entitled "Hannah, the Quakeress."

During this same month of November, Miss Katherine Ball, under the auspices of the chapter, gave a delightful lecture on "Japanese Art." The proceeds from this lecture were applied to the monument fund.

The December meeting, at the home of Mrs. H. E. Holmes, took the form of a musicale. The selections were well chosen and enthusiastically received.



Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, Regent.

On January seventeenth, in accordance with its usual custom, Rainier Chapter celebrated the wedding anniversary of George and Martha Washington. Instead of the usual colonial powder ball, a large card party for the benefit of the monument fund was given, at which over three hundred guests were entertained. The affair, which was a distinct success, socially as well as financially, was held at Christiansen's Broadway Hall, and was in charge of a committee composed of forty members of the chapter, who assisted the officers in receiving and entertaining the throngs of guests who attended. Draperies of red, white and blue formed an effective background for the handsome gowns of the players, and the white gowns of the reception committee. The players were divided into six sections, called respectively "George Washington, Martha Washington, Mount Vernon, LaFayette, Benjamin Franklin and Independence Hall," and appropriate score cards were used in each division. Old fashioned refreshments were served and twelve handsome prizes, donated by leading merchants of the city, were awarded to the successful contestants.

The program at the regular January meeting was given by members of the two Tacoma chapters, Mrs. Mary Temple reading a sketch of the life of Virginia Dave, the first white child born in America, for whom her chapter is named, and Mrs. Alexander Smith, of Mary Ball Chapter, in her paper, entitled "The True Nature and Heroism of Mary Ball" gave to the mother of Washington appropriate tribute for broad-minded firmness of character, executive ability and loyalty to the American cause.

In February, the chapter met with Mrs. James D. Hoge, when the greater part of the season was occupied with chapter business. Mrs. Edmund Bowden, treasurer of the Washington monument fund, for which the members are working so hard, reported on the progress of the work, bringing to the meeting copies of circulars sent to all schools in the state, asking that the children of the schools be allowed to make small contributions on February twenty-second—making that day "Monument Day" as well as Washington's birthday.

This patriotic endeavor of Rainier Chapter to erect a heroic statue of George Washington on the campus of the University of Washington has received the hearty support of all the city schools in the state, outside of Seattle, and the enthusiasm has penetrated far into the mountains from whence one small school of three pupils sent fifteen cents in stamps. One Japanese boy gave fifty cents, and the private schools of the state contributed most liberally. The State of Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, gave \$500 with a promise of more to come later on. The commission for the statue has been awarded to one of the most famous sculptors of the day, and the memorial will be unveiled at the opening of the Alaska, Yukon, Pacific Exposition, 1909, which is to be held on a part of the campus of the University of Washington.

At the March meeting, Mrs. William F. Prosser, vice-regent of the chapter, presided. The literary part of the program consisted of two papers by members of the other two Seattle Chapters. Mrs. A. J. Turnbull, regent of Lady Stirling Chapter, read an interesting paper on "Lady Stirling" and also brought, for the pleasure of the members, a beautiful worked sampler, and several pieces of colonial money issued by the "Province of New Hampshire." Mrs. Campbell, of the new Seattle Chapter, read an article of local color on "Chief Seattle."

The April meeting was devoted entirely to the annual business of the chapter—reports of all officers and committees. The registrar reported that twenty-four new members had been admitted to the chapter during the year, thus making its number, 150, full. There were sixteen on the waiting list, one transfer, and one death. On October 25, 1906, Mrs. Ida Lee Thompson crossed the river into the great beyond. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: regent, Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne; first vice-regent, Mrs. William F. Prosser; second vice-regent, Mrs. Edward B. Burwell; recording secretary, Mrs. Frederick Sawyer; corresponding secretary, Miss Elizabeth J. Virtue; registrar, Miss Gertrude M.

Woodcock; treasurer, Mrs. Henry Elliot Holmes; historian, Miss Helen Jeannette Perry.

May 28th witnessed the installation of the new officers, and the welcoming home of our delegates to the national congress, Mrs. Thorne and Mrs. Leary, who spoke of the work done at the session. Later, the Daughters gave their closest attention to a delightful address by Professor Edmund S. Meany, of University of Washington, on "Chief Seattle and Early Indian Days." Professor Meany wove through his narration entertaining legends of the Indian folklore, told anecdotes of his personal experiences with various tribes, and presented a quite different view of the "Siwash" from that usually seen.

The chapter meetings for the year were brought to a close with an "outing" with Mrs. George Mumford at Lawton Park. At the brief business session, which preceded the social hour, the regent, Mrs. Thorne, announced the honor conferred on Rainier Chapter in the appointment of Mrs. Eliza F. Leary as the first vice-regent for the state of Washington, on the board of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

At this meeting a music committee with Mrs. Ernest B. Hussey as chairman, was appointed by the chair. Miss Mary Pearce Bullock was made chairman of the program committee, and Mrs. Leary remains chairman of the monument committee.

On the afternoon of July eleventh, from three to six o'clock, the regent of the chapter, Mrs. Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, entertained at her home, on Thirty-fifth avenue, for the chapter, in honor of Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, former regent of the chapter, whose appointment as vice-regent for the state of Washington on the board of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association had recently been confirmed. The rooms were decorated with yellow flowers, the chapter color, interspersed with the national blue and white, and yellow ices and cakes were served. A large number of ladies called during the afternoon and paid their respects to Mrs. Leary who is a great favorite, as well as a former regent, and daughter of the last governor of the territory and first governor of the state of Washington.

Rainier Chapter is entering now its thirteenth year of exist-

ence. Its wonderful growth and the great demands upon its various resources make it seem best to remove the limit to the membership, thus making way for greater work and usefulness. If the new year books are any criterion, the year 1907-1908 will undoubtedly be as profitable and delightful a one as the past has been.—HELEN JEANETTE PERRY, *Historian*.

Seattle Chapter (Seattle, Washington).—The chapter first met for organization the thirty-first of May 1906. After due deliberation the very appropriate name of Seattle, in honor of the Indian chief after whom the city is called, was decided upon. A feature of this chapter is its limited membership, fifty being the number.

The Seattle Chapter already has its charter and, though practically but a year old, accomplished some interesting work. The program for the year just ended comprised a monthly paper on the various interesting Indian forts of the great northwest, which were all very clever and listened to with earnest enjoyment. Roll call answered by current topics also proved a pleasant feature.

The Rainier, or "mother chapter," has been gracious in extending various courtesies to this, her young daughter.

The charming and unostentatious hospitality of the Seattle Chapter meetings has been marked and wise. The historian cannot close this little chapter annual without commenting on the splendid achievement of its chapter regent, Mrs. Theodore F. Hardenbergh, whose task in organizing and perfecting the work has been such a marked success. The co-operation and interest displayed by the officers and members of Seattle Chapter as a whole gives much for us to be proud of.—MARY LINCOLN FURBINGER, *Historian*.

Cheyenne Chapter (Cheyenne, Wyoming).—At the annual meeting of the chapter in October, 1906, the following officers were elected: regent, Mrs. J. E. Thompson; vice-regent, Mrs. B. B. Brooks; secretary, Mrs. C. E. Weeks; treasurer, Mrs. W. L. Whipple; registrar, Mrs. I. L. Barter; historian, Mrs. A. J. Parshall.

There have been five regular meetings during the year and one special that met with the regent in September to discuss what philanthropic work to take up during the coming year. Our chapter also entertained the Children of the American Revolution at a picnic in August at Hereford's Grove.

The society has given two prizes to the eight grades of the public schools of Cheyenne this year of five and three dollars for the best essays on Nathan Hale. It has been decided to give prizes next year but on a different subject.

Our chapter numbers forty-three and we hope by another year to increase our membership to fifty so as to have a delegate to the national congress.—ANNIE K. PARSHALL, *Historian.*

Letters of Condolence and Sympathy from the National Board, Daughters of the American Revolution

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution through its committee presents sincere condolences to the family of

COL. ROBERT I. FLEMING,

esteeming him, both as man and citizen, it takes occasion to express its warm appreciation of his services to this organization, as member of its Advisory Board; which services have often been of great value, in crises, where his good judgment has held even the balance between sympathy and business necessities.

(Signed)	CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, <i>Chairman.</i>
	BELL MERRILL DRAPER, MARY J. KEARFOTT, ELIZA H. L. BARKER, <i>Committee.</i>
	EMILY NELSON RITCHIE MCLEAN, <i>President General, D. A. R.</i>
	ELISABETH F. PIERCE, <i>Recording Secretary General.</i>

MRS. SARAH H MORGAN, *Regent Atlanta Chapter, D. A. R.*

DEAR MADAM: The National Board of Management of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through its committee, presents sincere condolences to Atlanta Chapter, on the death of its founder,

MISS JUNIA MCKINLEY,

charter member, both of that chapter, and of the National Society, her record is an honor to both; while her services at the time of the Spanish war; her initiation of the hospital for the Red Cross Society in Atlanta; her organization of the Atlanta branch of the Army and Navy League; and her brave and untiring care of the typhoid patients, until the arrival of the trained nurses, are an inspiration to recall; and this committee warmly appreciates the loss of her presence, and her personal influence.

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Chairman.

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,
MARY J. KEARFOTT,
ELIZA H. L. BARKER,

Committee.

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE MCLEAN,
President General, D. A. R.
ELISABETH F. PIERCE,
Recording Secretary General.

COMMANDER JOHN H. MOORE, U. S. N., *President, Sons of the American Revolution.*

DEAR SIR: The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through its Committee desires to express its sympathy with the organization of the Sons of the American Revolution, on the loss of its ex-president,

WILLIAM H. BAYLY,

and its high estimation of his character, both as man and as member of the society, which he honored, as it honored him.

Also its appreciation of his many cordial and kindly offices, in the various occasions when the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution have united in celebrating some special event; or in work of common interest.

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Chairman.

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,
MARY J. KEARFOTT,
ELIZA H. L. BARKER,

Committee.

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE MCLEAN,
President General, D. A. R.

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,
Recording Secretary General.
MARIE WILKINS HODGKINS,
State Regent District of Columbia.

TO MRS. ALEXANDER D. JONES, *Regent Rebecca Motte Chapter.*

DEAR MADAM: The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through its committee presents sincere condolences to Rebecca Motte Chapter, on the death of

MARY LOVE STRINGFIELD WULBERN,

whose loss, both as a woman, and a member of this organization, can not be too highly estimated.

Elected in 1901 State Regent of North Carolina, she was re-elected in 1902, 1903, and 1904; the State still desiring her to retain that office after her marriage and removal to South Carolina.

Her subsequent affiliation with "Rebecca Motte" brought to that chapter a willing service, enriched both by her experience,

and her most gracious womanhood; which this committee deeply appreciates.

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Chairman.

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,
ELIZA H. L. BARKER,

Committee.

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN,
President General, D. A. R.

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,
Recording Secretary General.

He who died at Azan sends
This to comfort all his friends:

Faithful friends! It lies I know
Pale and white and cold as snow;
And ye say, "Abdallah's dead!"
Weeping at his feet and head.
I can see your falling tears,
I can hear your sighs and prayers;
Yet I smile and whisper this:
"I am not the thing you kiss.
Cease your tears and let it lie;
It was mine—it is not I."—*Edwin Arnold.*

The article on "Life at Valley Forge" which appeared in the October number of this magazine, page 507, was written by Miss Newitt, of Germantown, Phila., a member of Valley Forge Chapter. The regent, Harriet D. Eisenberg, who had forwarded the paper to the Editor, desires this correction made in justice to Miss Newitt.

Nine hundred and seventy-four new Daughters were received into the Society at the October meeting of the National Board, this being the largest number ever received in any one month.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

By their pious shades we swear,
By their toils and perils here
We will guard with jealous care
Law and liberty.—*Lunt.*

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determinate the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
New Haven, Connecticut.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

1056. (3) WENTWORTH.—Samuel^a Wentworth of Stoughton, Mass. (formerly a part of Canton), called "captain," had no Rev. record. His son Samuel^b b. in Canton July 26, 1757, served in the Rev. War and drew a pension; he died in 1827. Samuel^a married, second, Sarah Puffer b. May 20, 1733. Joseph^b b. Oct. 5, 1771, son of Samuel^a and Sarah (Puffer) Wentworth, was in the War of 1812, and was at the battle of Plattsburg. Governor John Wentworth of New Hampshire, being in Canton soon after the birth of John^b, gave him a tract of land in Coos Co., N. H., for his name. (*Wentworth Gen.*, Vol. I.)—L. W. F.

1038. MONTFORD—CASSATT.—John Montfort, son of Peter, b. 1717, d. May 4, 1777. He had four sons, Peter b. July 4, 1744; Francis b. July 10, 1746; John b. Dec. 24, 1750; Lawrence b. March 3, 1753. It is

said that Lawrence and two of his brothers served in the Revolution. Children of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Cosart or Cassatt) Montfort were: Jan b. Aug. 6, 1775; Knertye b. Jan. 10, 1779; Madaline b. Dec. 31, 1780; Frans b. Jan. 19, 1783; Pretus b. Apr. 9, 1786; Daniel b. Apr. 4, 1790. Children of Jacob b. April 21, 1751, and Maria (Montfort) Cosart: Kiniwie b. Aug. 22, 1779; Pretus b. Dec. 9, 1781; Maragriete b. Aug. 24, 1784; Styntie b. Oct. 14, 1787; Maria b. June, 1790; Leenah b. Sept., 1792; Engabretta b. Aug. 26, 1796; Jacob b. July 13, 1798.

The family of Cossart (Cassatt) came to York Co. with the Dutch colony from N. J. in 1768. At the close of the Revolution many of the settlers removed to Ky., but returned to Penn. on account of the Indian disturbances. Peter Cossart married 1771 Maria Durie, daughter of Samuel. David Cossart b. March 25, 1778, married Mary Banta. He d. Oct. 8, 1854, at Wabash, Ill.—J. C. F.

1039. NICHOLS.—John⁶ Nichols was the son of Ephraim⁵ and Rebecca (Gold) Nichols—Ignatius⁴ and Abigail (Staples) Nichols, Ephraim⁵ and Esther (Ward, widow) Nichols, Isaac⁵ and Margery (Washburn) Nichols, Francis⁵.

(2) CALKINS.—Hezekiah⁶ Calkins was the son of Elijah⁵ and Mehitable (Heath) Calkins—Stephen⁴ and Mary (Curtiss) Calkins, Samuel⁵ and Hannah (Gifford) Calkins, John⁵ and Sarah (Royce) Calkins, Hugh and Ann Calkins. Elijah⁵ and Stephen⁴ Calkins and Bartholomew Heath, father of Mehitable, were soldiers in the Revolution.—H. S. S.

Mary Curtis b. Sept. 15, 1713, wife of Stephen Calkins, was the daughter of Stephen b. 1673 and Sarah (Minor) Curtis. They were married Nov. 2, 1699; he d. June 1, 1723. Sarah Minor b. 1678 was daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Booth) Minor, daughter of the emigrant, Richard Booth b. in Eng., 1607.

QUERIES.

1087. FORSYTH—KINZIE.—Can some one give me the names of the names of the children of William Forsyth, Sr.? He was in the British army under Gen. Wolfe, 1759, and later stationed at Detroit—about 1770. He d. in Detroit in 1790. He married Mrs. Kinzie and had several children. One of his sons was named William, and the names of his wife and children are desired. My grandmother was one of his daughters.—W. L. H.

1088. BURLINGAME.—Jonathan Burlingame was b. 1702-3, d. at Cranston, R. I., 1778. Can you tell me the name of his wife who d. before he did? Their children were: Elisha, Christopher, Charles, Benjamin, Jeremiah, Patience and (possibly) Mary.—M. E. W.

1089. MARSHALL.—Richard Marshall, my gr.-gr.-grandfather, was a Rev. soldier from Albemarle Co., Vir., and was killed in the war. I desire dates to complete D. A. R. papers. His descendants went to Ky. and then to Mo. with Capt. Cooper. Any information will be appreciated.—M. M. P.

1090. CRAM.—Information desired of the father of Samuel Cram b. March 12, 1782, in New Salisbury, N. H. His father was in Rev. service, but his name or that of his wife I do not know.—M. L. R.

1091. (1) WARD.—Benjamin Ward, of Mount Desert Island, Maine, was born Dec. 1764; married June 17, 1786, Sarah Richardson, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Gott) Richardson. He died at Southwest Harbor, Me., 1849. Who were his ancestors?

(2) WATERHOUSE.—James Waterhouse, probably of Maine (whose ancestors were said to have come from Middletown, Conn.), married Sarah Ward, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Richardson) Ward, about 1819. She was his second wife. He was a sea captain and was lost at sea before 1830. Who were his ancestors?

(3) WILLIAMS.—Walter Williams of Hampton Falls, N. H., (son of Edward and Mary (Swaine) Williams of Hampton, N. H.,) and his second wife, Mrs. Mary Hilliard, who was married in 1747, had two sons: Chase born 1749 and Walter born 1755. Which of these sons was father (also name of mother) of Walter Williams who married Abigail Marshall in Hampton Falls May 27, 1795?—L. A. N.

1092. (1) WOOD.—Ancestry desired of Nathaniel Wood who went from Norwich Conn., to Rutland Co., Vt., about the time of the Rev. War. His wife's name was Miriam ——. He had five sons and two daughters. His youngest daughter Hannah married 1785 Rev. Ithamar Hibbard of Poultney, Vt. Ithamar Hibbard was chaplain in Col. Herrick's regiment. Reuben Wood, Governor of Ohio, 1851, was grandson of Nathaniel Wood, Sr.

(2) OWEN—NEWELL.—Parentage desired of Joseph Owen, b. about 1761. He married at Tinmouth, Vt., Mar. 1, 1787, Susannah Newell b. 1770. They had children: Daniel, Joseph, Abby who married Rev. Elisha Hibbard. Lucy married Daniel French, Eunice married Alanson Green, Amanda married Rev. Nathaniel Hurd, Susan married —— Allen.

Joseph Owen enlisted at Brookfield, Mass., March, 1777, in Capt. Newell's Co., Col. Converse's regiment, discharged Feb. 4, 1780.—M. A. H.

1093. (1) STROTHER—WADE.—Revolutionary record desired of Capt. John Strother b. 1721, d. 1795, of Culpeper Co., Vir. He married Mary Wade.

(2) BALL—PAYNE.—Also Revolutionary record of Capt. John Ball who married Sarah Ellen Payne.—S. T. G.

1094. FRENCH.—Harvey French b. about 1795 was my gr.-grandfather. His father was Ozias French b. in Mass., of Welsh ancestry. Did the latter serve in the Rev. War?—D. A. S.

1095. STARK—HALL.—I am desirous of learning of a good history of the Stark family. My grandmother was Ruth Stark b. Dec. 11, 1794; married Henry Hall b. May 4, 1787. Ruth Stark was the daughter of Abel Stark. Family tradition says Abel Stark was brother of Capt.

John Stark. Henry Hall was brother of Capt. John Hall of Conn., a sea captain. Another brother, I think, was Joshua. They lived near Colchester, Conn. Information of both families is desired.—M. H. H.
1096. MEYDER.—Lemuel Mevder, a descendant of Daniel b. 1698 (Nathaniel, John), served in the Rev. War; he d. 1776. The date of the birth of Lemuel Mevder is desired.—A. M. P.

1097. (1) CHAPMAN—JONES.—Information desired of the Rev. record of William Chapman b. in Saybrook, Conn., July, 1758, d. Mar. 22, 1808, married Caroline Jones. Tradition says he was with Washington's army at Valley Forge.

(2) PORTER—MUNSON.—Also of Samuel Porter residing at one time in Waterbury, Conn. He married Sibyl Munson. His father's name was Samuel and father and son were in Rev. service.—S. D. C.

1098. (1) MARSHALL—SMITH.—Information desired of James Marshall who came from Ireland about 1760. He settled first in Chester Co., Penn., afterward in Lancaster Co., and finally in York (now Adams) Co., where he took up a large tract of land. He then returned to Ireland where he married Elizabeth Smith. Their children were: James, Samuel, John, William, Thomas, Andrew, Elizabeth and Paul. Was he a descendant of John Marshall of Ireland and William Marshall of Eng.? Did he serve in Rev. War?

(2) COX—MCLEAN.—John Cox of Vir. married about 1790 Mary McLean of York Co., Penn. After her death he removed to Vir., where he married Sarah McAlister. Their children were: Nancy, Elizabeth, James, Sarah, John, William and Caroline. Was he of English or Scotch-Irish descent? Did he or his father serve in either the Colonial or Rev. wars?—Mac.

1099. EGERTON.—Giles Egerton, son of William and Hannah (Blodgett) Egerton, b. Feb. 14, 1796, was my grandfather. His father William was son of Asa (William, Samuel). The early ancestors settled in Norwich, Conn. Any information of the family will be appreciated.—A. E. R.

1100. (1) BROWN—DAVIS.—Revolutionary record or any information desired of James Brown b. April 19, 1742, in Spotsylvania Co., Vir. He married Nov. 15, 1764, Ann Davis in Culpeper Co., emigrated 1784 to Ky., and d. June 24, 1825, at Libben Grove, Ky. His father, James Brown, was b. April 29, 1708, in Middlesex Co., Vir., d. April, 1784. His mother, Elizabeth Pool, was b. April, 1718, in Gloucester Co., Vir.

(2) DAVIS.—Ancestry or any information of Ann Davis b. April 19, 1746, in Caroline Co., Vir., married James Brown, d. May 1, 1799, at Libben Grove, Ky.—J. P. S.

1101. (1) ANDRUS—BISHOP.—Information wanted of the ancestry of Hannah Andrus (Andrews) b. Oct. 17, 1743, married Ebenezer Bishop. By a deed recorded in New Haven, Conn., Ebenezer and Hannah Bishop owned land at Mt. Carmel that came to them from Abel Andrus of Cheshire; also a deed from Ezra Andrus. It is thought

Hannah may have been the daughter of the latter, or possibly the daughter of Jedediah Andrus who married Feb., 1731, Hannah Thomas.

(2) SEELEY—SMITH.—Who were the parents of Abner Seeley, b. Aug. 14, 1770, d. June 3, 1841, in Sullivan Co., N. Y.? He married Mar. 6, 1790, Eunice Smith who was b. March 6, 1772, d. March 4, 1841, at Fallsburg, N. Y. Who were her parents?

(3) KNAPP—BROWN.—John Knapp, son of Eli, was b. in Greenwich, Conn., April 28, 1769; married April 16, 1793, Martha Brown, daughter of David Brown and Deborah Jessup. They moved to Thompson, Sullivan Co., N. Y., 1797. Wanted the dates of birth and death of Eli Knapp and David Brown.

(4) HALL—EDSON.—Mary Hall b. 1740 married 1762 Nathan Edson b. in R. I., 1739. Who were her parents, and was her father in the Rev. War?

(5) TOLLES—SPERRY.—Deborah Tolles b. July 27, 1751, daughter of Henry Tolles, Jr., b. in Conn., married Capt. Elijah Sperry—when? Date of birth of Henry Tolles, Sr., who married Feb., 1728, Deborah Clark. He d. 1769. Also Rev. service of Henry Tolles, Jr.

(6) CRISSEY—REYNOLDS.—Who were the parents of Margaret Crissey b. Nov., 1763, married July, 1787, David Reynolds, d. at Loch Sheldrake, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1858?—N. A. R.

1102. CLARK.—Information wanted of Enoch Clark and his wife Sarah who married second, William Post. Her name is on roll of First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., June 3, 1771. The names of the children of Enoch Clark with dates of birth, marriages and deaths are desired.—I. C. F.

1103. (1) CARRABANT.—Henry Carrabant lived near New Brunswick, N. J., and married Christina Smith, sister of Martin Smith of Rev. service. Their children were: John, Zachariah, Henry, Cornelius (d. young), Eleanor, Jane b. 1792, married Anthony Eick, Christina, Sally, Elizabeth, Margaret and Mary Ann. Who were the parents of Henry Carrabant? Had he or his father Rev. service?

(2) EICK—HOPLER.—Peter Eick lived near New Brunswick, N. J., during the Revolutionary period, married Elizabeth Hopler, and children were: Eve, Jacob, Elizabeth, Catharine, John, Julia Ann, Magdalena, Peter, William, Mary and Anthony. Tradition says Peter Eick served throughout the Rev. War. Can anyone give information of Revolutionary record of the family?—Mrs. R. M.

1104. (1) GREGG.—Joseph Gregg is spoken of in Gregg's "History of the Cheraws" (page 87) as a "brave and valiant Whig." Can proof of Rev. service be found?

(2) HUDSON.—Would appreciate information of Rev. record of Robert Hudson of Culpeper or Amherst Co., Vir. His wife's name was Hannah. Their children were: John, James, Joshua, Joseph, Robert, Thomas, Hannah, Anne and Mrs. — Little. The family went to S. Car. about the time of the Rev. War.—F. L. M.

BOOK NOTES

A GENEALOGY OF MOSES AND SUSANNA COATES WHO SETLED IN PENNSYLVANIA IN 1717, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS. With brief introductory notes of families of the same name. By *Truman Coates*. [Oxford, Pa.] The Author, 1906. 319 pp. Price, \$5.00

This branch of the family is of English origin, but went to Ireland about the last half of the seventeenth century. Moses and Susanna Coates were Quakers and emigrated from Carlow, Ireland, 1717, settling in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, whence their descendants have spread throughout the state and westward. Mr. Coates's book is a complete genealogy down to the seventh and eighth generation including daughters' lines. Contains a good index and a number of historical notes. In addition to consulting church records, wills, deeds, and family letters, biographical sketches and a "Journal of a Journey to the Indian Country, 1799," have been made free use of.

The Year Book of the Willard's Mountain Chapter, Greenwich, New York, has been received and outlines a year of study of colonial times. Arts, industries, and social customs are amply treated in readings and original papers.

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL RECORDS OF THE FITE FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES, including sketches of the following families; Armstrong Coldwell, Donnell, Levering, Mervine, Mitchell, Newton, Northcott, Odell, Randolph, Robertson, Shepherd, Stephenson and Tabb. Compiled and published by *Elizabeth Mitchell Stephenson Fite*, No. 102 West 93d Street, New York City. 153 p., with index of 22 pages. Price, \$7.00.

This is a very extensive and comprehensive work dealing as it does with so many old names that are linked with our national history. These families represent the best of the South and many of them played a large part in the stirring events of our country's birth. When the Continental Congress convened in December, 1776, its sessions were held in the house of Mr. Jacob Fite. A special feature of this ex-

cellent work is the exhaustive index, always an important and valuable addition to a genealogical work. This book should have a large sale owing to the number of families that it treats and can not fail to be of value in libraries.

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS OF WILLIAM STEPHENSON AND HIS DESCENDANTS. Compiled and published by *Elizabeth Mitchell Stephenson Fite*. 32 p. and chart. Price, \$5.00.

This work by the author of the "Records of the Fite Families," though shorter, in every way measures up to the excellence of other work by Mrs. Fite. It deals with the record of her father's family and contains an interesting and lucid chart. Mrs. Fite's work all bears the stamp of careful research.

THE STEEN FAMILY IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. A genealogical, historical and biographical record of nearly three hundred years, extending from the seventeenth to the twentieth century. By the *Rev. Moses D. A. Steen*, D. D. Cincinnati. Montfort Co., 1900. 562 pp.

A very extensive work, covering as it does, so great a length of time and dealing with a family large in numbers and prominent in all walks of life. It reflects great credit on its compiler for the excellent treatment of the European branches of the family. The work should be of interest to all genealogists as well as to members of the family.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN GAMAGE OF IPSWICH, MASS. Compiled and published by *Arabella L. G. Morton*, D. R. Worcester, Mass. Press of Charles R. Stobbs. 1906. 78 pp.

This work, though short, is very well done and contains a great deal of hitherto unearched information of family alliances, etc. It is well arranged.

GENEALOGICAL SKETCH OF THE DESCENDANTS OF SAMUEL SPENCER OF PENNSYLVANIA. By *Howard M. Jenkins*. Philadelphia: Ferris & Leach. 1904. 250 pp. 8vo.

This work is well and carefully done. The Spencer family has been prominent in many states besides Pennsylvania. It should appeal to Historical Societies and libraries of reference where genealogical works are sought, as well as to the descendants.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. ULILLA UPDYKE, George Clymer Chapter, Towanda, Pennsylvania, died Sept. 25, 1907.

ELEANOR BRAYTON HOLMES, Green Woods Chapter, Winsted, Connecticut, died May 20, 1907. She was the wife of Rufus E. Holmes, and an important factor in social, church and chapter work.

Joseph Habersham Chapter, Atlanta, Georgia, mourns the loss of two "Real Daughters."

MISS ELIZABETH GILBERT, died October 22, 1905, at Philadelphia, aged 91 years. Her national number was 37,551.

MRS. REBECCA GILBERT WHILLDIN (Mrs. Robert G.), died October 8, 1907, aged about 81 years. Her national number was 37,552.

Both these old ladies were daughters of Capt. Michael Gilbert, Philadelphia county militia.

MRS. FANNIE Y. CARLETON, Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, New Haven, Connecticut, died September 29, 1907.

MISS JOSEPHINE CAMPBELL, Charter member Paul Jones Chapter, Boston, Massachusetts, died November 7, 1907.

MRS. EMMELINE EAMES JOSLIN COLONY, Ashuelot Chapter, Keene, N. H., wife of the Hon. Horatio Colony, died Oct. 11, 1907. She was charter member and second regent of the chapter. Her unfailing work and her noble example will ever be remembered. The chapter has lost ten beloved members within the last two years.

At the ninth annual conference of the Georgia chapters memorial resolutions were offered for the following Daughters:

MRS. LOUISA UNDERWOOD ROWELL, Xavier Chapter, Rome. She was a descendant of General Xavier, charter member of the chapter, had served as state corresponding secretary and was in deed and birth a Daughter of the American Revolution.

MRS. MARY NOBLE BERRIEN WHITMORE, regent of the Xavier Chapter. She was granddaughter of Brig. Maj. John Berrien, aid to Washington at Valley Forge; commissioned at the age of eighteen; one of those who made the romantic capture of a British vessel anchored below Savannah; secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati. Mrs. Whitmore was great-granddaughter of John Harris, a Revolutionary soldier of South Carolina. She was also descended from Gen. Andrew Pickens and his wife Rebecca Calhoun. He was with Marion and Sumter; Congress voted him a sword for gallant conduct at the battle of Cowpens. Mrs. Whitmore inherited the gallant spirit of her ancestors. Able and faithful, she held high positions in the chapter.

MISS JUNIA MCKINLEY, honored state vice-regent. The conference deplored their great loss. She was an inspiration and founder of the first chapter in the South.



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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1907.

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 MRS. A. K. PRESCOTT, 512 Harrison Ave., Helena.
- Nebraska, Mrs. CHARLES B. LETTON, 505 10th St., Fairbury.
 MRS. CONRAD HOLLOWBECK, 600 E. Military Ave., Fremont.
- Nevada, Mrs. CHARLES S. SPRAGUE, Goldfield.
- New Hampshire, Mrs. FREDERIC J. SHEPARD, East Derry.
 MRS. CHARLES C. ABBOTT, Washington St., Keene.
- New Mexico, Mrs. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
- New Jersey, Miss ELLEN MECUM, Salem.
 MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 219 S. Broad St., Elizabeth.
- New York, Mrs. HENRY L. ROBERTS, 14 Clinton Place, Utica.
 MRS. HENRY G. MUNGER, 426 Main St., Herkimer.
 North Carolina, Mrs. GEORGE PHIFER ERWIN, Morgantown.
 MRS. THOMAS SETTLE, Asheville.
- Ohio, Mrs. EDWARD ORTON, JR., "The Normandie," Columbus.
 MRS. MARS EDWARD WAGAR, 2843 Franklin Ave., Cleveland.
- Oklahoma, Mrs. ROBERT P. CARPENTER, 212 W. 15th St., Oklahoma City.
 MRS. THOMAS G. CHAMBERS, 115 E. 6th St., Oklahoma City.
- Oregon, Mrs. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, 252 7th St., Portland.
- Pennsylvania, Mrs. ALLEN PERLEY, "Greystone," Vallamont, Williamsport.
 MRS. SMYSER WILLIAMS, York.
- Rhode Island, Mrs. CHARLES W. LIPPETT, 7 Young Orchard Ave., Providence
- South Carolina, Mrs. ROBERT MOULTRIE BRATTON, Guthriesville.
 MRS. THOMAS C. ROBERTSON, 1310 Senate St., Columbia.

South Dakota, . . .	MRS. JESSAMINE LEE FOX, Vermillion.
Tennessee, . . .	MISS MARY BOYCE TEMPLE, 316 W. Cumberland St., Knoxville. MISS SUSIE GENTRY, Franklin.
Texas, . . .	MRS. SEABROOK W. SYDNOR, Houston. MRS. JOHN F. SWAYNE, 503 East 1st St., Fort Worth.
Utah, . . .	MRS. MARY FERRY ALLEN, Park City.
Vermont, . . .	MRS. CLAYTON NELSON NORTH, Shoreham. MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEV, Brattleboro.
Virginia, . . .	MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke. MRS. JOHN D. HORSLEY, 203 Federal St., Lynchburg.
Washington, . . .	MRS. MOSES A. PHELPS, 2118 Second Ave., Spokane.
West Virginia, . . .	MRS. R. H. EDMONDSON, Morgantown. MRS. DOUGLAS E. NEWTON, Hartford.
Wisconsin, . . .	MRS. OGDEN H. FETHERS, 51 St. Lawrence Place, Janesville. MRS. WALTER KEMPSTER, 426 Jackson St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming, . . .	MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle. MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 238 W. 22d St., Cheyenne.

HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER, MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, MRS. DANIEL MANNING.
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1893.	MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.
MRS. A. LEO. KNOTT, 1894.	MRS. MILDRED S. MATHERS, 1899.
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.	MRS. JULIA K. HOGG, 1905.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. DE B. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.	

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, October 7, 1907.

The monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held Monday, October 7, 1907, at D. A. R. headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia.

The meeting was called to order Monday afternoon by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, who requested the Board, in the absence of the Chaplain General, to unite in the Lord's Prayer.

This was followed by the roll call.

Members present: Mrs. Donald McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Barker, Vice-President General from Rhode Island; Mrs. Kefratt, New Jersey; Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia; Mrs. Spilman, West Virginia; Mrs. Earnest, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Swormstedt, Treasurer General; Mrs. Draper, Registrar General; Mrs. Gadsby, Historian General; Mrs. Bowron, Assistant Historian General; Miss Pierce, Recording Secretary General.

State Regents: Mrs. Perley, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Snyder, Texas, and Mrs. Hodgkins, District of Columbia.

State Vice Regents: Mrs. Munger, New York.

The President General extended cordial greetings and gave a special word of welcome to the State Regents and other visiting members who had come from a distance to attend this meeting of the Board; then announced the illness of Mrs. Noble, Chaplain General, requesting an expression of sympathy on the part of the Board.

Mrs. Gadsby moved: *That the affectionate sympathy of the Board be sent to Mrs. Noble, together with the hope of her speedy recovery.* Motion carried.

The President General stated that before proceeding with the regular order of business, it was her sad duty to announce the death of Mr. William H. Bailey, President of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the District, and at the time of his death, Vice-President General of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution; also the death of Col. Robert Fleming, a former member of the Advisory Board of the Society. The President General paid a warm tribute to these gentlemen, both of whom had been actively interested in the Society, and said that she had never found them lacking in earnest effort for the advancement of the organization.

Through information received from Mrs. Amos G. Draper, the President General announced the death of Miss Julia McKinley, the founder of the Atlanta Chapter, Georgia, and one of the most prominent "Daughters" of Georgia.

Mrs. Draper announced the death of Mrs. John C. Wulbern, former State Regent of North Carolina, and spoke of the devotion and interest Mrs. Wulbern had always manifested in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

A committee to draft resolutions of condolence on the death of these members was appointed by the Chair: Mrs. Main, Chairman; Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Kefratt and Mrs. Barker. Mrs. Gadsby asked, as an intimate friend of the family of Mr. Bailey, the privilege of singing these resolutions. Mrs. Earnest and Mrs. Hodgkins also requested the same. This request was granted.

The President General read to the Board the acknowledgement she had received in the summer from Mrs. Barber, upon the receipt

of the resolution of condolence sent her on the death of her sister, Mrs. William McKinley.

The President General stated that she would make a full report of her work and travels for the organization, at the November meeting and that at this time would only bring forward some matters connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, presenting these matters *ad seriatim*, as the subjects come up.

The Recording Secretary General read the Minutes of the June meeting, which were corrected and approved.

Reports of Officers followed.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: It is my pleasure to report that the work of my office has gone steadily on during the summer. In the four months that have elapsed since the last meeting of the Board, the Committees appointed by the President General, viz: Finance, Auditing, Printing, Purchasing, and Supervision Committees, have been notified; the Chairmen being furnished with a list of the names and addresses of their members. All have accepted on these committees as appointed. The Jamestown Committee was also notified.

The instructions given me at the June meeting have been attended to and my correspondence is now up to date.

In connection with the proposed D. A. R. ceremonies at the Jamestown Exposition this month, there has been considerable work, many letters having been written and received on the subject, and my office has also assisted very largely in issuing the invitations to the dedication of the D. A. R. building at Jamestown Island, fixed for the 9th instant.

Number of letters and postals written, 300. Certificates of membership signed, 544; application papers, 974; supplemental papers, 96; notification cards of membership, 974. Letters of regret for this meeting of the Board have been received from: Mrs. Stanley, State Regent of Kansas; Mrs. Letton, of Nebraska; Mrs. Hoore, of Montana; Miss Mecum, New Jersey; Mrs. North, Vermont; Mrs. Stevens, Iowa; Mrs. Patton, Vice-President General, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Terry, New York and Miss Bowman of Connecticut.

In my summer reading I was reminded that it is said of our revered and sainted Susan B. Anthony, that she measured everything by *her* yardstick: "Woman's right to the ballot." I find myself measuring many things by *my* yardstick, "Daughters of the American Revolution." This is what I read, and I pass it on:

"And as to your family, my young friend, if you are doing more nobly than your grandfather did, you may well rejoice that he lived

an honored life, but it were better for you to have been a Bushman of South Africa and improve all your privileges and opportunities, than to belong to one of the best old families of Massachusetts or Virginia, and not make a gain on its record. The question is, not whether you are proud of *your* grandfather, but whether your grandfather would be proud of *you*."

Receiving for myself, as a Massachusetts woman, the admonition of the writer, I was proud to recognize its realization in the person of a Daughter of Maryland, our President General, who honored all womanhood in her eloquent expressions of our ideals during Old Home Week in Boston, which it was my privilege to attend.

Massachusetts Daughters did nobly in making Home Week tell for our ideas of patriotism.

Respectfully submitted,

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: For the months of June, July, August and September I have to report the following supplies sent from my office:

June, 1907, Application Blanks, 1,596; Constitutions, 467; Circulars "How to become a Member," 295; Miniature Blanks, 191; Circulars for same, 191; Transfer Cards, 110. Letters received, 146; letters written, 160.

For July, Application Blanks, 1,557; Constitutions, 154; Circulars "How to become a Member," 153; Miniature Blanks, 149; Circulars for same, 149; Transfer Cards, 12. Letters received, 98; letters written, 72.

For August, Application Blanks, 1,362; Constitutions, 990; Circulars "How to become a Member," 295; Miniature Blanks, 191; Circulars for same, 191; Transfer Cards, 110. Letters received, 146; letters written, 70.

For September, Application Blanks, 2,375; Constitutions, 165; Circulars "How to become a Member," 120; Miniature Blanks, 161; Circulars for same, 161; Transfer Cards, 42. Letters received 80; letters written, 85.

Making a total for the four months as follows: Application Blanks, 7,250; Constitutions, 1,776; Circulars "How to become a Member," 730; Miniature Blanks, 63; Circulars for same, 631; Transfer Cards, 188. Letters received, 410; letters written, 387. On July 19th, proposed amendments to the Constitution and by-laws, presented at the Continental Congress of 1906 and 1907, to be acted upon at the Con-

tinental Congress of 1908, were sent to National Officers, State Regents and Chapter Regents.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH D. EARNEST,

Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past four months:

Applications presented to the Board, 1,149; applications verified awaiting dues, 23; applications unverified awaiting dues, 62; applications examined but incomplete, 148; supplemental applications verified, 648; supplemental applications examined, but incomplete, 244; applications returned unverified, 161. Total, 2,435.

Applications received since October 25th, unexamined, 59. Applications of "Real Daughters" presented, 4. Permits for the Insignia issued, 564; permits for Ancestral Bars issued, 335; permits for Recognition Pins issued, 261. Certificates issued, 1,460.

Respectfully submitted,

BELL MERRILL DRAPER,

Reg. Gen., N. S. D. A. R.

I have the pleasure of announcing that among the 1,149 ladies whose papers have been verified, and whose names will be presented to you this morning, we have four "Real Daughters:" Mrs. Salome Sellers of the Deborah Sampson Chapter, Mass.; Mrs. Katherine A. Gardner, of the Chicago Chapter, Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Almira M. Zimmerman, of the Saginaw Chapter, Michigan, and Mrs. Iley Lawson Hill, of the Joseph Spencer Chapter, Ohio. Through the courtesy of the Registrar of the Deborah Sampson Chapter, I am allowed to show you to-day the picture of one of them, Mrs. Salome Sellers, taken on her 106th birthday.

It has been my sad duty to write a number of letters of condolence to the friends of those who have passed away since the June meeting of the Board. The Treasurer General will report to you their names. I would call your attention to two cases, however, which seem to call for special action. One young girl sent her papers here last May, but through an inadvertence did not complete them until the 6th of June, too late for her name to be presented at the June meeting. I have received word that on the 26th of July she died of typhoid fever at her home in Florida. May not her papers be kept on file in this office, although, of course, her name can not be presented to you? A similar case is that of a young mother whose papers were returned for endorsement, but before they could be sent back to this office, she had also been stricken by the hand of death. Her husband would like the

papers kept here, in order that the daughter, when she grows to womanhood, may copy them, and honor her mother by being admitted on the same line.

I have the pleasure of reporting that every supplemental paper received before the Continental Congress has been examined, many of them verified, some returned, and others are still under examination. While I knew when I asked for extra service that a number had accumulated, I did not realize that the earliest of those which were still under examination, would bear the date of 1900.

I wish to give notice that at the Nov. meeting several questions will be presented by me for discussion and action by the Board, one of which is the disposition to be made of supplemental papers, and another is the question of permits, and whether the title shall be placed upon the permit for the ancestral bar. 495 names have been added to the ancestors' catalogue since the first of June.

While others are bringing you greetings from the different persons whom they have met during the summer, I wish to extend to you the greetings of the many brave men and women and children in whose company I have spent the last four months. The tales of valor, of fidelity and of patriotism which I have listened to, would inspire any one with enthusiasm, and I am very happy to inform you that our Historian General has promised to cull from the store of priceless traditions, which have been placed on file, some of the most interesting, and have them printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. There are a number of heroes who have not as yet been recognized by this Society. I wish to plead their cause to-day; they are those who were engaged on the frontiers during the Revolution, in protecting their homes from the Indians, and it is an historical fact that many of these attacks were inspired by the British.

1. May not the descendants of the young mother who was dragged from her home with her babe in her arms, first compelled to witness the destruction of her child and then murdered herself, be allowed to inscribe her name on our Roll of Honor? Again, are not the descendants of the lad of fourteen, who was attacked and carried away captive with this father, and at the time of the escape, himself killed one of the Indians, and then wandered for days in the wilderness before reaching home, be allowed to place his name on our list also?

2. When Daniel Boone presented a petition to Congress for recognition of his services during the period of the Revolution, the committee to whom it was referred reported: "That it appears to the Committee that although the petitioner was not *officially employed* by the Government of the United States, yet that he was *actually engaged* against their enemies through the whole of the Revolution." I have assured the descendants of these and many others that I would present their case to you and report a favorable decision.

Report accepted with acclamation.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The National Board of Management is asked to confirm the election of Mrs. Frances Ames Loyhed, of Faribault, as State Regent of Minnesota. She was duly elected by the delegates present, at the Continental Congress in April, but through some inadvertence, the notice of such election did not reach the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and when the list of State Regents was read for confirmation, the delegates were absent from the session, owing to the necessity for rest after having acted as Tellers during the previous night.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents' appointments are presented for confirmation:

- Mrs. Margaret D. de Groot, of Downer's Grove, Illinois.
- Mrs. Flora Ristine Frazer, of Warsaw, Indiana.
- Mrs. Pearl S. Walters, of Toledo, Iowa.
- Mrs. Minnie Blake Linscott, of Holton, Kansas.
- Mrs. Myrtle Sympson Cooter, of Hutchinson, Kansas.
- Mrs. Marion Grace Pratt, of North Middleboro, Massachusetts.
- Miss Lucy A. Miller, of South Hadley, Massachusetts.
- Mrs. E. Alice Turner Miller, of Cadillac, Michigan.
- Miss Frances Bell, of Fulton, Missouri.
- Mrs. Mollie Price Brosius, of Gallatin, Missouri.
- Mrs. Augusta P. Burnett Buell, Louisiana, Missouri.
- Mrs. Virginia M. Gibson Owsley, of Meriden, Mississippi.
- Mrs. Lottie Elouise Gove Norton, of Kearney, Nebraska.
- Mrs. Gretta Hayes Withers, of Goldfields, Nevada.
- Miss Mary Augusta Stone, of Cambridge, Ohio.
- Mrs. Mary Beach Cole, of London, Ohio.
- Mrs. Helen S. S. Rhu, of Marion, Ohio.
- Mrs. Mary Garfield D. Plantz, of Pomeroy, Ohio.
- Mrs. Sarah E. Pilgrim, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania.
- Mrs. Sarah E. Williams, of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania.
- Mrs. Alice Smith Dial, of Laurens, South Carolina.
- Mrs. Susan W. Putnam Swain, of Bellows Fall, Vermont.
- Mrs. Sallie Huie Thompson, of Huntingdon, West Virginia.
- Mrs. Irene Hooper Goodykoontz, of Williamson, West Virginia.
- Mrs. Jannette McM. Putnam Bausemer, of Torreon Coah, Mexico.
- Mrs. Lucy Mason Roberts, of Chase City, Virginia.
- Miss Addie Green Bass, of Clarkesville, Georgia.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of a Chapter at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and to give permission to the "Oliver Ellsworth," of Lafayette, Indiana, to formally disband.

The following regencies have expired by limitation:

- Mrs. Mary L. S. Allison, of State Center, Iowa.
- Mrs. Ruth A. R. Halleck, of Vinton, Iowa.

Mrs. Ella M. D. Glynes, of London, England.

Charter applications issued, 9; charter applications engrossed, 7. Letters received, 254; letters written, 258. Officers' lists received, 185; officers' lists sent for, 267.

In connection with the Card Catalogues there have been: Members' cards, 974; Corrections, 1,197; Marriages, 97; Deaths, 51; Resignations, 59; Dropped, 13; Re-instatements, 5.

Admitted membership, June 5th, 1907, 61,631.

Actual membership, June 5th, 1907, 50,324.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

June 1-September 30, 1907.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1907,	\$22,864 96
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RECEIPTS.

Annual dues \$6,094, less \$303 refunded,	\$5,791 00
Initiation fees, \$1,104, less \$44 refunded,	1,060 00
Certificates,	7 00
Current interest as credited by National Metropolitan Bank and Washington Loan and Trust Co.	
Bank,	129 00
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution,	25
Exchange,	11
Refunded by House Committee of Sixteenth Continental Congress,	4 72
Life membership certificates,	10 00
Magazine,	818 85
	7,820 93
	<hr/>
	\$30,685 89

EXPENDITURES.

Office of President General.

Telegrams,	\$19 00
Messenger service,	2 75
Telephone,	10 00

Clerical service,	\$220 00
Extra Clerical service,	10 00

	\$261 75

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Expressage,	\$1 40
Engrossing 10 charters, 19 Chapter Regent's, 2 State Regent's and 3 Officer's Commissions, ..	9 40
Rent of typewriter June 25-July 25, 1907,	3 50
Printing 500 postals,	6 00
1 sheet parchment, 1 roller, machine oil and paraffin paper,	1 30
Clerical service,	365 00

	386 60

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Telegrams and telephone messages,	\$3 28
Expressage,	4 29
Engrossing resolutions,	10 00
Rent of box June 12, 1907, to June 12, 1908, ..	10 00
Printing 4,000 inserts to the Constitution,	5 00
Printing 4,000 notification cards,	16 25
Lithographing 13 copies certificate of election on sheepskin parchment,	9 75
Engrossing ink, typewriter ribbon, cushion stamp, typewriter paper and boy for sealing,	5 05
Advertising Flag Day,	3 30
Clerical service, stenographer,	400 00

	466 92

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

Printing 1,000 lists National Officers,	\$19 50
Printing 10,000 application blanks,	85 00
Clerical service,	140 00

	244 50

Office of Registrar General.

Printing 3,000 postals, 1,000 letter circulars, and 1,000 letters to Regents,	\$49 50
Moving cases, etc.,	5 00
3,000 mailing tubes,	45 00
Binding 6 volumes Registrar's records, rebinding 4 volumes same and 1 volume additional application papers and repairing 4 volumes,	35 00

3,050 white cards,	\$9 99
Repairs Smith Typewriter,	8 65
Rent of typewriter May and June,	8 00
2 soap containers and 5 gallons liquid soap,	14 25
Car fare, telegrams, stamp, express, messenger, typewriter ribbon, letter opener, paper wax and waste basket,	8 04
Telephone messages,	2 30
Clerical service,	1,012 50
Extra Clerical service,	269 50
	— \$1,467 73

Office of Treasurer General.

Printing 2 check books and 3,000 Chapter receipts,	\$29 50
Printing 6 receipt books and 6 bill books,	31 50
Printing 2,000 report blanks and inserting lines on same,	10 25
Printing 2,000 remittance blanks,	15 75
Printing 6,050 cards,	9 56
Mimeographing 300 letters,	3 75
Rent of 2 safe deposit boxes from June 14th, 1907, to June 14, 1908,	30 00
Messenger service,	25
Cataloguing Continental Hall contributions from April, 1906, to April 23, 1907,	2 50
Moving safe and cases,	4 50
3 cushion stamps and 3 pads,	5 55
2 waste baskets, sharpening erasers, puncher for files and car fare,	2 40
Clerical service,	1,160 00
Extra clerical service,	22 00
	— 1,327 51

Office of Librarian General.

Expressage,	\$6 35
Annual subscription to "Virginia Magazine of His- tory and Biography,"	5 00
Messenger, car fare, copying ink and canton flannel,	40
Binding 20 volumes,	17 20
Clerical service,	260 00
	— 288 95

Office of Historian General. (Lineage.)

Expressage,	\$15 48
Typewriter ribbon,	75

Printing 1,000 postals,	\$11 25
Clerical service,	120 00
Compiler,	320 00
	—————

\$467 48

General Office.

Expressage,	\$5 43
Printing for Continental Hall Committee,	12 00
Typewriting for Continental Hall Committee,	4 91
Printing debate "Naturalization Laws," for Committee Children of the Republic,	8 00
For Committee work Children of the Republic, ..	50 00
Printing 1,000 statements,	14 00
Overhauling and adjusting Remington typewriter, Card cylinder, Remington typewriter,	13 25
Making 1 cut,	2 45
2 new awnings and putting up old ones,	1 00
Spring water for May, June, July, August,	9 00
Towel service for May, June, July, August and September,	12 40
	10 20
Ice for June, July and August,	6 35
12 doz. pads, 13 reams paper, 8 boxes ink eradicator, 3 gross pens, 13 boxes carbon paper, 3 pounds cord, 2 doz. blotters, 3 bottles typewriter oil, files, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pins, 14 boxes clips, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. rubber bands, 2 sheets binder's board, 1 quire tissue paper, 7 quarts paste, stamping pad, 3 note books, 2 glasses, 10 gray and 2 blue blotters, sponges, janitor for cleaning, padlock, ink for stamping pads, envelope opener, seals, penholders, note books, and eraser,	72 45
Car fare for messenger,	50.
Messenger service,	60 00
Clerical service,	474 83

756 77

Continental Hall.

Electric current from June 1 to Aug. 19,	\$23 65
Enlarging feeders and repairing electric wires, ..	21 16.
Night watchman for June, July, August and September 1-15,	28 00
Care of Continental Hall for June, July, August and September,	40 00

112 81

Magazine.

Addressing and filling 850 envelopes,	\$4 00
Stationery,	21 04
Long distance telephone, telegrams and expressage to Harrisburg,	3 55
Postage for Editor,	5 00
16 halftone plates,	38 94
Printing 1,200 note circulars,	6 00
Printing 500 postals,	6 00
Printing 500 statements,	2 25
Publishing and mailing June number, including 800 extra copies,	1,014 56
Publishing and mailing July number,	1,010 30
Binding 3 volumes,	3 75
Office expenses, June 1-September 30,	25 07
Editor's salary,	333 34
Business Manager's salary,	300 00
Genealogical Department,	120 00
	—————
	\$2,893 80

Certificates.

Postage,	\$60 00
Expressage,	4 29
Engrossing 30 certificates,	2 25
Repairing certificate case,	2 75
	—————
	69 29

Postage.

For office of President General,	\$18 00
For office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters,	11 45
For office of Recording Secretary General,	6 41
For office of Registrar General,	14 26
For office of Treasurer General,	3 30
For office of Librarian General,	5 00
For office of Assistant Historian General,	5 00
For office of Historian General,	3 53
For General Office,	12 41
On blanks and constitutions,	85 00
29,500 two-cent stamped envelopes,	637 43
2,000 four-cent stamped envelopes,	83 68
For Continental Hall Committee,	8 75
For Purchasing Committee,	5 00
For Jamestown invitations and circulars,	30 00
	—————
	924 72

State Regent's Postage.

District of Columbia,	\$5 00
Mississippi,	5 00
Montana,	5 00
Ohio,	5 00
Tennessee,	10 00
	—
	\$30 00

Stationery for National Officers and Committees.

President General,	\$6 17
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters,	7 74
Vice-President General, Mrs. Barker,	2 40
Corresponding Secretary General,	4 34
Registrar General,	36 58
Treasurer General,	35 52
Librarian General,	7 70
Historian General,	5 72
Assistant Historian General,	4 00
Chaplain General,	6 54
General office,	28 40
Chairman Jamestown Committee,	1 42
1,000 book plates,	10 00
	—
	246 53

Stationery for State Regents.

California,	\$1 35
Colorado,	1 39
Connecticut,	2 84
Delaware,	2 26
District of Columbia,	2 38
Georgia,	1 42
Idaho,	3 82
Illinois,	2 84
Indiana,	5 68
Kansas,	1 42
Mississippi,	3 97
Missouri,	1 42
Montana,	1 42
Nebraska,	1 42
New Hampshire,	2 92
Ohio,	2 84
Oklahoma Territory,	1 42

South Carolina,	\$1 42
Vermont,	1 42
Virginia,	4 26
		<u>\$47 91</u>

Office Furniture.

1 typewriter for office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters,	\$84 25
1 mirror for office of Registrar General,	1 50
2 typewriters for office of Registrar General,	159 50
2 desks for office of Registrar General,	38 50
1 typewriter chair for office of Registrar General,	7 00
2 file cases for office of Registrar General,	30 25
3 typewriters for office of Treasurer General,	265 50
1 typewriter table for office of Treasurer General,	5 00
1 desk for office of Treasurer General,	23 50
1 file case for office of Treasurer General,	17 75
1 door (iron grill in panel),	19 75
1 typewriter for General Office,	25 00
	<u>677 50</u>

D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.

Indexing Ninth Smithsonian Report,	\$18 00
200 copies of Ninth D. A. R. Report to Smithson- ian Institution,	37 97
	<u>55 97</u>

Sixteenth Continental Congress.

Floral decorations,	\$25 00
Decorating Continental Hall,	64 15
10 banners,	12 50
Badges,	225 91
Heating Continental Hall,	142 17
Preparing Continental Hall,	131 47
Running extra circuit to take lights to retiring room and telephone booths and repairing wiring as per direction of District Inspector,	15 00
Spoons for 32 pages,	48 00
Printing 100 copies of "Resolution Child Labor,"	1 75
Printing amendments to Constitution and By- Laws,	30 00
Postage for amendments to Constitution and By- Laws,	20 00
	<u>715 95</u>

Life Membership Certificates.

Engrossing 2 life member certificates,	\$ 50
	<hr/>
	\$ 50

Ribbon.

12 bolts D. A. R. ribbon,	\$36 00
	<hr/>
	36 00

Spoons.

For 8 "Real Daughters,"	\$16 90
	<hr/>
	16 90

Support of "Real Daughters."

Support of 19 "Real Daughters," June, 1907,	\$152 00
Support of 19 "Real Daughters," July, 1907,	152 00
Support of 18 "Real Daughters," August, 1907,	144 00
Support of 18 "Real Daughters," September, 1907,	144 00
	<hr/>
	592 00

Jamestown Building.

D. A. R. Building at Jamestown,	\$3,000 00
	<hr/>
	3,000 00

Auditing Accounts.

Auditing accounts of Treasurer General from Oc- tober 1, 1906, to May 3, 1907,	\$666 66
	<hr/>
Rent of offices,	666 66
\$1,018 60	1,018 60
Rent of telephone,	53 65
	<hr/>
	53 65
	<hr/>
	\$16,827 00

Balance September 30, 1907—

In National Metropolitan Bank,	\$6,478 70
In Washington Loan and Trust Company Bank, 7,380 19	
	<hr/>
	13,858 89
	<hr/>
	\$30,685 89

Fort Crailo Fund.

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1907,	\$54 15
Interest to July 1, 1907,	54
	<hr/>
	54 69

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENT OF PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in banks at last report, May 31, 1907, \$39,038 26

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.

<i>General Marion Chapter, Colorado,</i>	\$5 00
<i>Lyman Hall Chapter, Georgia,</i>	5 00
<i>General John Stark Chapter, Illinois,</i> .	5 00
<i>Lone Tree Chapter, Indiana,</i>	5 00
<i>White River Chapter, Indiana,</i>	5 00
<i>Thomas Leiper Troop Chapter, Pennsylvania,</i>	5 00
<i>Pee Dee Chapter, South Carolina,</i>	5 00
<i>William Findley Chapter, Texas,</i>	5 00
<i>Seattle Chapter, Washington,</i>	5 00
<i>John Hart Chapter, West Virginia,</i> ...	5 00
<i>West Augusta Chapter, West Virginia,</i>	5 00
	—
	\$55 00

Life Membership Fees.

<i>Miss Helen Margaret Swartz, of Norwalk Chapter, Connecticut,</i>	\$12 50
<i>Miss Sophie Waples, of Caesar Rodney Chapter, Delaware,</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Harriet Winn Wolters, of Jonathan Bryan Chapter, Georgia,</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Clayton J. Barber, of Springfield Chapter, Illinois,</i>	12 50
<i>Miss Josephine G. Grimes, of Stars and Stripes Chapter, Iowa,</i>	12 50
<i>Miss Julia P. Grimes, of Stars and Stripes Chapter, Iowa,</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Charles Jenney, of Old Colony Chapter, Massachusetts,</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Florence Sprague Genung, of Massachusetts,</i>	25 00
<i>Mrs. Martha Kinne White, of Michigan,</i>	25 00
<i>Miss Jennie Robinson, of St. Joseph Chapter, Missouri,</i>	12 50
<i>Mrs. Clara B. Creveling, of Ann White-all Chapter, New Jersey,</i>	12 50
<i>Miss Elizabeth Cornelia Harrower, of Baron Steuben Chapter, New York,</i>	12 50

Miss Florence Mae Harrower, of <i>Baron Steuben Chapter</i> , New York,	\$12 50
Mrs. Alice McGovern, of <i>Capt. John Harris Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Miss Elizabeth St. John Pond, of <i>Mary Weed Marvin Chapter</i> , New York, ..	12 50
Mrs. Lilly E. Goodall Hubert, of <i>New York City Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50
Mrs. Hester J. W. Van Natten, of New York,	25 00
Mrs. Elizabeth Laws Picketts, of <i>Cincinnati Chapter</i> , Ohio,	12 50
Mrs. Isaac Hiester, of <i>Berks County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Miss Flora C. Killinger, of <i>Lebanon County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Mary A. Quay Davidson, of <i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	12 50
Mrs. Marguerite E. Westinghouse, of <i>Pittsburg Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania, ...	12 50
Mrs. Ella Maria Deitz Glynes, of England,	25 00
	—————
	\$337 50

Permanent Interest.

On Union Pacific Railroad Bonds,	\$200 00
Washington Loan & Trust Co., bank, ..	55 16
American Security & Trust Co., bank,	47 73
National Safe Deposit Savings & Trust Co., bank,	55 16
Union Trust Co., bank,	8 33
	—————
Commission on recognition pins,	366 38
	\$25 40 25 40

Continental Hall Contributions.

<i>Oakland Chapter</i> , in memory of Mrs. Harriet A. Hills, California,	\$25 00 25 00
<i>Putnam Hill Chapter</i> , Connecticut,	25 00 25 00
Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce, of <i>Constitution Chapter</i> , to enroll her mother	
Mrs. Mary Fletcher Pierce, on the Roll of Honor Book, D. C,	50 00
Mrs. Helen Poole Kane, of District of Columbia,	4 00
Prisoners Aid Association, of District of Columbia,	75 00 129 00

Mrs. William Lawson Peel, of <i>Joseph Habersham Chapter</i> , in honor of 32 Real Daughters, Georgia,	\$32 00	\$32 00
<i>Chicago Chapter</i> , in honor of 3 Real Daughters, Illinois,	3 00	
Mrs. Henry Staat, of <i>Puritan and Cavalier Chapter</i> , for the Pediments, Illinois,	5 00	8 00
<i>Lexington Chapter</i> , Kentucky,	7 00	7 00
<i>Baltimore Chapter</i> , to enroll Mrs. A. Leo Knott, on the Roll of Honor Book, Maryland,	50 00	
<i>Baltimore Chapter</i> , to enroll Mrs. J. Pembroke Thorn, on the Roll of Honor Book, Maryland,	50 00	100 00
<i>Hannah Goddard Chapter</i> , to enroll Miss Julia Goddard, on the Roll of Honor Book, Massachusetts,	50 00	
<i>Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter</i> , in memory of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Morse, a Real Daughter, Massachusetts, ... Friends in Massachusetts, balance due to enroll Mrs. Laura Wentworth, Fowler, of <i>Old South Chapter</i> , on the Roll of Honor Book	5 00	
<i>Lewis Clark Chapter</i> , Nebraska,	18 00	73 00
<i>Irondequoit Chapter</i> , New York,	25 00	25 00
<i>New York City Chapter</i> , on account of Museum, New York,	50 00	
Mrs. Donald McLean, of <i>New York City Chapter</i> , in memory of Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus, a Real Daughter, on account of Museum, New York, ..	11 75	
<i>White Plains Chapter</i> , New York,		
<i>Mary Slocumb Chapter</i> , on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina,	5 00	
<i>Mecklenburg Chapter</i> , on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina,	25 00	91 75
<i>Whitel Blount Chapter</i> , on account of North Carolina Column, North Carolina,	30 00	
<i>Bellefonte Chapter</i> , on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania,	50 00	
	25 00	105 00
	25 00	

<i>Bellefonte Chapter</i> , on account of Pennsylvania Shield, Pennsylvania,	\$1 00
<i>Mrs. William deB. Brusstar, of Berks County Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	10 00
<i>Lawrence Chapter</i> , on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania,	15 00
<i>Miss Emma L. Crowell, of Quaker City Chapter</i> , Pennsylvania,	10 00
<i>Shikelimo Chapter</i> , on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania,	25 00
<i>Susquehanna Chapter</i> , on account of Front Vestibule, Pennsylvania,	25 00 \$111 00
<i>Peaks of Otter Chapter</i> , Virginia,	5 00 5 00
	————— \$1,521 03
	—————
	\$40,559 29

EXPENDITURES.

<i>J. E. Caldwell, Continental Hall Committee Spoons</i> ,	\$5 25
<i>Overhauling, installing and repairing wiring at Continental Hall as per District of Columbia requirements</i> , ..	230 00
<i>Sixth payment on account of rear pavilions</i> ,	7,438 47
<i>Fifth payment on account of heating and ventilating contract</i> ,	1,928 70
<i>Architect, 5% commission on contract as completed</i> ,	2,397 50 \$11,999 92
	————— \$11,999 92
<i>September 30, 1907, balance on hand</i> ,	————— \$28,559 37

On deposit in banks September 30, 1907, as follows:

<i>American Security & Trust Company</i> ,	\$7,407 40
<i>Union Trust Company</i> ,	5,008 33
<i>National Safe Deposit Savings and Trust Company</i> ,	8,071 82
<i>Washington Loan & Trust Company</i> ,	8,071 82

————— \$28,559 37

Cash balance on deposit in banks September 30, 1907, \$28,559 37

Permanent Investment.

5,000 par value Chicago & Alton Rail-	
road, 3% Bonds, cost,	\$4,000 60
10,000 par value Baltimore & Ohio	
Railroad 4% Bonds, cost,	10,150 00
10,000 par value Union Pacific Railroad	
4% Bonds, cost,	10,326 50

	\$24,477 10

Total Permanent Fund, cash and	
investments,	\$53,036 47

Respectfully submitted,

MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

The list of reinstated members was read, and upon motion, their names were restored to the rolls of membership of the National Society.

It was moved and carried that the resignations be accepted and the deaths be received with regret. At the request of the President General the Board arose in token of respect and sympathy on the reading of the names of the deceased members.

Upon the reading of the names of those dropped for non-payment of dues, Mrs. Draper moved: *That action on the list of members whose names were presented to be dropped, be suspended until the next meeting.*

Seconded by Mrs. Mussey and Mrs. Perley. Motion carried.

It was then moved and carried that the report of the Treasurer General be accepted.

The President General said: "The Chair wishes to make a statement. It is, that when the present administration came in, she found that the ordinary mode of procedure was that the Treasurer General made out a list of those whom she thought ought to be dropped and drop them. We discussed this thoroughly and the Chair's views were that the Board being the only body that can admit members, so it is the only body that can drop them, and as every member must be presented here at the Board meetings for membership, so every name should be here presented before being dropped. This is only a common sense measure."

Mrs. Main presented a request for a new commission for Mrs. Orton, State Regent of Ohio, whose commission had been injured in the fire at Columbus.

Mrs. Mussey moved: *That the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters be authorized to re-issue a commission to the State Regent of Ohio, with congratulations that the State Regent*

escaped injury from the fire at Columbus. Seconded by Mrs. Hodgkins. Motion carried.

Mrs. Kearfott asked the courtesy of the Board to announce the illness of Miss Mecum, State Regent of New Jersey, which prevented her attendance at this meeting and also conveyed Miss Mecum's greetings to the Board, together with an invitation to attend the New Jersey State conference, the first of November.

Mrs. Hodgkins moved: *That an expression of sympathy for past illness be sent to Miss Mecum, State Regent of New Jersey, from the Board, with the hope that she can be at the next meeting of the Board.*

Seconded by Mrs. Munger. Motion carried.

Mrs. Sydnor moved: *That the President General and the National Board of Management accept the invitation from the State conference of New Jersey.*

Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

Mrs. Sydnor announced that the Texas State conference would be held November 29 and 30, and invited the Board to be present.

Mrs. Munger moved: *That the invitation from the State Regent of Texas to attend their State conference be accepted with sincere appreciation.* Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following progress on the 25th Volume of the Lineage Book. The entire volume, with the exception of 26 numbers, has been compiled and typewritten. For these missing numbers I shall wait a short time longer for replies.

It has been my earnest desire to have this volume sent to the printer this month, but members do not seem to realize the privilege of completing their records before publication, for if they did, they would facilitate my work by replying at once.

In my frequent visits to the office since last Board meeting, I have found everything most satisfactory. The Lineage Book of Charter members has not been sent to the printer, as many wished to file supplementary papers. On November 1st, the list will be closed and the book printed according to the order of the Congress.

I have received from Mrs. Teunis Hamlin, our former Chaplain General, for the National Society, a genealogical chart of her family, nicely framed. This chart, "Genealogy and Descendants of Rev. David Ward through Andrew Ward," is endeared to us through the years of labor she has given this subject and it is a valuable contribution that will aid us in our work.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH GADSBY,
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Bowron moved: *That a vote of thanks be sent to Mrs. Hamlin for the valuable genealogical chart she has sent to the D. A. R. library.* Motion carried.

THE REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL was then presented as follows: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have carefully compiled all information relating to the preparation and cost of the last Directory.

The cost was \$3,873.32. With the information acquired I am able to state that I am ready to proceed with the work.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH M. BOWRON,
Assistant Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

To this amount of \$3,873.32 was added an additional sum of \$500, making the total cost \$4,373.32.

Report accepted.

In the absence of the Librarian General, her report was read by Mrs. Hodgkins, State Regent of the District, as follows:

Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library since the meeting of June 5th:

BOOKS.

Starin family in America. By William L. Stone. Albany, 1892. Presented by Hon. John H. Starin.

Gibbens-Butcher genealogy, embracing also other pioneer families of Virginia who migrated west of the Alleghanies. By Alvaro F. Gibbens. Parkersburg, 1894. Presented by Gordon B. Gibbens.

History and genealogy of Peter Montague of Nansemond and Lancaster counties, Va., and his descendants, 1621-1894. By George William Montague. Amherst, 1894.

Proceedings at meeting of Montague family, Hadley, Mass., Aug. 2, 1892. Boston, 1892.

Genealogical history of Chappell, Dickie, and kindred families of Virginia, 1635-1900. By Phil E. Chappell. Revised edition. Kansas City, Mo., 1900. Presented by author.

Record of my ancestry. By Charles L. Newhall. Southbridge, 1899.

McGavock family. Genealogical history of James McGavock and his descendants from 1760 to 1903. By Rev. Robert Gray.

York deeds, 1680-1699. 11 vols. Presented by State Librarian of Maine at the request of Miss Baldwin, State Regent.

Lineage book, N. S. D. A. R. Vols. 23 and 24. Washington, 1907. Presented by the Society.

Bulletin New York Public Library. Vols. 9 and 10. New York, 1905-6.

- Connecticut magazine.* Vol. 10. New Haven, 1906.
- North Carolina Booklet.* Vol. 6. Raleigh, 1906.
- "*Old Northwest*" *Genealogical Quarterly.* Vol. 9. Columbus, 1906.
- Ohio archaeological and historical quarterly.* Vol. 15. Columbus, 1906.
- Pennsylvania magazine of history and biography.* Vol. 30. Philadelphia, 1906.
- Virginia magazine of history and biography.* Richmond, 1906. Vol. 14.
- Records of the Columbia Historical Society.* Vols. 3, 4, 5, 6. Washington, 1900-1903. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.
- Register and manual of Connecticut for 1907.* Hartford, 1907.
- Report of Temporary Examiner of Public Records of Connecticut.* Hartford, 1907.
- Heroine of the Hudson and other poems.* By Lillian Rosell Messenger. Richmond, 1906. Presented by the author.
- Records relating to early history of Boston, 1814-1822.* Boston, 1906. Presented by Edward W. McGlenen.
- Annual proceedings Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution.* Philadelphia, 1907. Presented by Ethan A. Weaver.
- White family quarterly.* Edited and published by Almira Larkin White. Haverhill, 1903-1905. 3 vols. in one. Presented by John B. White.
- Genealogy of descendants of John White of Wenham and Lancaster, Mass., 1638-1905.* Vol. 3. Haverhill, 1905. Gift of John B. White.
- Genealogical compilation of the Wilson family.* By Joseph Breck-enridge Handy. Schoharie, 1897. Presented by author.
- The College of William and Mary in Virginia. Its history and work, 1693-1907.* By Lyon G. Tyler. Richmond, 1907. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.
- History of the Hinmans containing also an abbreviated record of the kindred families.* By A. V. Hinman. Youngstown, 1907.

PAMPHLETS.

- History of the Heatwole family.* By D. Heatwole. Dale Enterprise, 1882.
- Address delivered June 17, 1907, at New Milford, Conn., by Daniel Davenport on the 200th anniversary of the town.* Bridgeport, 1907. Presented by Daniel Davenport.
- The Rhode Island Declaration of Independence of May 4, 1776.* By Charles Warren Lippitt. Providence, 1907. Presented.
- Reading list on Scotland.* By Alice Lyman. New York State Library Bulletin. No. 112.
- The historic Tea-Party of Edenton, October 26th, 1775.* By Richard Dillard. Presented by Mrs. Sanders Johnston.

Proceedings of the 7th annual conference of the National Society Daughters of American Revolution of Texas, held at Weatherford, November 1st and 2d, 1906. Houston. Presented by Miss Anne E. Yocom.

Col. Daniel Whiting, of Dover, Mass. By Frank Smith. Gift of the author.

Price family of "Cool Water," Hanover Co., Va. By Theodore H. and Charlotte P. Price. Chart.

Annual report of Redwood Library and Athenaeum. Newport, 1907. Presented.

From Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey were received two newspapers—a reprint of the *National Intelligencer of September 1, 1814*, and *Bunker Hill Centennial*, published by Rand, Avery & Co. Boston, July 17, 1875.

Tenth annual conference Illinois chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution, Oct. 18th and 19th, 1906. Galesburg. Presented by Mrs. Robert W. Colville.

Year books have been received from 10 chapters.

PERIODICALS.

<i>Annals of Iowa</i> ,	July
<i>Bulletin New York Public Library</i> , June, July, August, September	
<i>Connecticut Magazine</i> ,	Vol. XI, No. 2, No. 3
<i>Iowa Journal of History and Politics</i> ,	July
<i>Medford Historical Society Register</i> ,	July
<i>New England Historical and Genealogical Register</i> ,	July
<i>New Hampshire Genealogical Record</i> ,	July
<i>New York Genealogical and Biographical Record</i> ,	July
<i>North Carolina Booklet</i> ,	July
<i>Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly</i> ,	July
<i>"Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly</i> ,	July
<i>The Owl Genealogical Quarterly Magazine</i> ,	September
<i>Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography</i> , April, July	
<i>South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine</i> ,	July
<i>Texas State Historical Association</i> ,	April
<i>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography</i> ,	July
<i>William and Mary College Quarterly</i> ,	July

The above list comprises 83 accessions, viz: 41 books, 21 pamphlets, 20 periodicals, and 1 chart.

Twenty-six books were presented, 14 received in exchange, 1 purchased.

Nineteen pamphlets were presented, 2 received in exchange and 1 chart received in exchange.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN M. BOYNTON,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

It was moved and carried that the report be accepted.

Mrs. Draper moved that in accepting the report of the Librarian General, the Board send an expression of solicitude on hearing of her illness and the hope of her speedy convalescence. Seconded by Mrs. Hodgkins. Motion carried.

The President General made the following statement to the Board: I will report as briefly as possible. I was at Jamestown ten days ago and had the privilege of speaking at a banquet on Fulton Day, where Mark Twain was a special guest of honor. I made it my business to ascertain what had been done in the Daughters' interests, and I found that our relics exhibit was highly creditable. The Hall of History is finished and is beautiful in its simplicity and perfect for its purposes. Our exhibit is considered by experts extremely interesting, though perhaps it is not as showy as some of the exhibits you will find there from other States having exhibits in the Hall of History. These State exhibits sometimes include the Daughters' exhibits and sometimes they do not. I think it would have been wise to have the whole exhibit of the Daughters under their own government, and the State exhibits under the State government. Now, apropos of that exhibit, I have had long letters from Mrs. Purcell in regard to caring for these relics. It was very troublesome to have them unpacked, cases made, etc. There had been no arrangement made for such expenses,—how they should be borne. In some instances, the Daughters of the American Revolution of a State bore these expenses; in others, they did not. It was found necessary for some one to be there from the opening of the building, to keep watch and guard over our exhibit. Nearly every exhibit had its own custodian. It was absolutely necessary for the safety of our exhibit to have some one take care of it. Mrs. Purcell wrote that a lady had offered to do this for \$50 per month. I thought that was rather too much, and Mrs. Purcell then wrote that she could get some one to care for it at \$10 a week. For the time intervening between her September letter and the date of the October Board meeting I decided to authorize this and be personally responsible. If the Board does not approve this, I will pay the amount and there will be no superintendent there for the next two months. There were certain other incidental expenses for which the Virginia women had advanced payment. But I think it is only right for those of us who are not Virginia women to bear our part for the general credit of the National Organization. I feel that we should authorize our Treasurer General to pay out what is absolutely necessary in these incidental expenses.

You remember that the Daughters of the American Revolution Day at Jamestown is the 11th, and it has been my wish to have our building there dedicated on the 12th. I say this not only for information, but for our records. I have desired this ever since you placed the date in my hands. I hoped the Daughters would go to the Exposition for the 11th and that every one would be willing to stay over for the dedication of the building. The New York celebration goes on the same

week, and it has pressed me to the utmost,—both in time and plans,—to meet all these dates and necessary arrangements therefor. You probably know that there is a convention in Richmond of the Episcopal Church during October and the Bishops are going down to Jamestown Island on the 12th. My idea was that if the Daughters dedicated the building upon that day, the Bishops would be there, and it would be somewhat connecting the history of the country with the Church (as the Church on the Island is the oldest in the Nation). The Chairman of the Committee disagreed as to the date, viz: the 12th. She was very firm, and I felt that she had had much labor and that I should not override her opinion. Thus, the 9th was selected by the Chairman as the date for the turning over of our building to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, and I accepted this date. The 10th was not under my control. The Governor of New York was to be at the Exposition on that day, and I feel that I owe regard and duty to the State which gave me my commission to the Exposition.

At the conclusion of these remarks, Mrs. Sydnor moved: *That the National Board of Management endorse the action of the President General in ordering the payment of all necessary expenses in the matter of the Daughters of the American Revolution exhibit at Jamestown.* Seconded by Mrs. Munger and Mrs. Spilman. Motion carried.

Mrs. Mussey presented the correspondence she had had in regard to turning over the Daughters of the American Revolution building at Jamestown Island to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, as she had been requested at a previous meeting to ascertain the legal phase of this matter. Mrs. Mussey expressed regret that there was nothing definite to report on this subject.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE was presented: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: Your Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the months of June, July, August and September to the amount of \$15,644.16, of which the largest items were:

Pay roll,	\$4,474 83
Printing magazine,	2,528 35
Rent,	763 95
Jamestown Building,	3,000 00
Work in re Continental Congress,	512 05
Auditor,	666 66
Stamped envelopes,	721 11

At a meeting of the Finance Committee on October 3rd, the members decided to ask authorization of the National Board of Manage-

ment to permit them to dispose of any of the railroad bonds whenever such sale would be to the advantage of the Society.

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, *Chairman,*
 ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,
 BERTHA MURDOCK ROBBINS,
 MARY LOUISE BARROLL,
 ANNE H. PERLEY,
 MARIE W. HODGKINS.

Report accepted.

The President General announced that as the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Bates, and Mrs. Newberry, the second member of the Committee were absent, the report of that committee would be postponed until the November meeting of the Board.

THE REPORT OF THE PURCASING COMMITTEE was presented: Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: The Purchasing Committee reports that all necessary supplies for the efficient working of the various offices have been bought. The bills have been approved and paid and the receipts are in the hands of the Treasurer General.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELIZA H. L. BARKER,
 Purchasing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

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REPORT OF THE SUPERVISION COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The recommendations of the Supervision Committee, adopted at the June meeting, have all been attended to.

(Signed) MARIE W. HODGKINS, *Chairman.*

Report accepted.

Mrs. Draper as Chairman of the Committee to Prepare New Blanks said: "Through an inadvertence, there were a number of application blanks—10,000—ordered on the old form, but as soon as they are used the new blanks for original applications will be printed according to the changes that have been made." Mrs. Draper submitted a specimen of the new form for the inspection of the Board.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Earnest presented the name of Mrs. Esther Purdy Shepardson, a "Real Daughter," of Ilion, New York, for a pension. The names of Amelia A. Southard, and Mary Jane Lansing, "Real Daughters," were also presented, also a fourth applicant.

Mrs. Draper moved: *That the usual pensions be granted to the three "Real Daughters" whose applications have been read and that a pension be granted to the fourth as soon as the proper papers are placed on file; and that the Treasurer General be authorized to place their*

names on the Pension Roll. Seconded by Mrs. Spilman. Motion carried.

Mrs. Draper stated that the number of "Real Daughters", since the organization of the Society, was 663, and that 415 of this number had already died.

The following letter was read by the Recording Secretary General from a "Real Daughter":

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA,

MERIWETHER POST OFFICE, June 28, 1907.

Daughters of the American Revolution:

MY DEAR SISTERS AND FRIENDS: Having had it in contemplation for several months to write you a private letter of thanks, I now avail myself of the opportunity. But, dear Sisters, you will please pardon me when I say to you that language is inadequate to the task of describing my appreciation of so noble a deed as to add to my comfort in my declining years.

It is clearly known that I claim the honored distinction of a "Real Daughter" of a Revolutionary soldier who aided in the achievement of American Independence, and by a special Act of Congress, in the early part of the thirties of the 19th century he was granted a pension. He was born in the State of Virginia on the 8th day of January, 1763; was quite a lad when he joined the American Army and served a private soldier through the whole seven years' seige. He was twice married. Twenty-one children were borne to him; six by his first wife and fifteen by his last wife. Of my father's enormous family I am the only surviving child. I was born on the 19th day of May, 1825, and have just passed the 82nd mile-post on the journey of life.

May God bless you all, my dear Sisters, and when the rivers of your lives meet the ocean of eternity, may the mystic boatman meet you on the shore and guide your bark till it anchors in a haven of rest.

Please excuse my poor orthography. Educational facilities were not so widely diffused in my day as they were in this up-to-date, progressive,—and I may say, *fast*, age.

Lovingly your obedient servant,

(Signed)

MARICH REDDING.

The Recording Secretary General was instructed to have the letter incorporated in the Minutes for publication.

The following letter was read to the Board at the request of the President General:

Mrs. Donald McLean, and Members of the National Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R.

MY DEAR FELLOW MEMBERS: I deeply regret being so near and yet being unable to attend the regular meeting of the Board to-morrow.

Upon leaving home I fully intended being with you, and also hoped to remain for the Daughters of the American Revolution Day at the Exposition. I find, however, that I am not strong enough to go to Washington, and my father is too ill for me to remain till the 11th.

My special mission is to present, for the Daughters of the American Revolution of Tennessee, a beautiful banner, with our Insignia and the State's coat-of-arms, to the cruiser *Tennessee*, also a superb loving cup from Bonny Kate Chapter to the cruiser, in memory of Farragut's birthplace. These exercises will occur at 3 p. m. Tuesday, October 8th, on board *Tennessee*, which is just off this hotel. I send this note, urging and inviting one and all of you to be present with us. Especially I invite our President General, who will so soon be here to honor us with her presence and to pass her cheering words of approval upon both our *Tennessee* ship and her Tennessee Daughters. Let me see one and all of you at our happy God-speed to the *Tennessee*. You can all come down so easily on the night boat and reach here to lend the encouragement of your presence to our ceremonies.

Again hoping to greet all of you, cordially,

(Signed)

MARY B. TEMPLE,
State Regent, Tennessee, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Bowron moved a vote of appreciation to Miss Temple, State Regent of Tennessee for her invitation to the President General and Board of Management to be present at the ceremonies attending the presentation of a loving cup and other silver to the cruiser *Tennessee* and congratulations to the State on its namesake.

Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

Mrs. Bowron asked to make a statement on the part of the Brooklyn chapters. This being granted, Mrs. Bowron announced that she has been requested by the Brooklyn chapters to procure some action from the National Board of Management in regard to requesting that the date for the dedication of the monument to the prison ship martyrs be changed from April 19th in order that the President General might be present at the proposed ceremonies.

Mrs. Draper moved: *That the Board request the Monument Commission to appoint some other date for the unveiling of the prison ship martyr's monument, and that the President General be requested to appoint a committee to forward the resolutions.* Seconded by Mrs. Munger. Motion carried.

The President General expressed her gratification that Mrs. J. Ellen Foster had accepted the chairmanship of the Committee on Child Labor and stated that Mrs. Foster having been appointed some time previous by the President of the United States to obtain information on the condition of child labor in this country, was therefore eminently fitted to serve as chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution committee appointed to deal with the same subject.

An invitation was read from the New York Commission to the Jamestown Exposition, addressed to Mrs. Donald McLean, Vice-President.

Mrs. Munger moved: *That the National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution keenly appreciate the courtesy of the New York Commission in their invitation to the reception at Jamestown.* Seconded by Mrs. Earnest. Motion carried.

At half past five o'clock it was moved and carried to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

ELISABETH F. PIERCE,

Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted by the board November 6th, 1907.

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